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THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND
SEA AND AIRSPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES
SINCE 1863

JOURNAL

DEC 11 1939

VOL. LXXVII—NO. 15 WHOLE NO. 2060
As 2d class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.
Add. entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879

Washington, D. C., December 9, 1939

ONE YEAR, SERVICE INDIVIDUALS \$4.00
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The Defense Program

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

IN the expansion and modernization of the Army of the United States the Quartermaster Corps has a most important role. Purchase, storage, construction, maintenance, transportation and the many related functions assigned to this key service become even more vital to success as motorization and mechanization increase.

In the new organization, from the division to the GHQ, the Quartermaster element is being given the most careful and thoughtful attention. In the intensified training program now getting underway in the South the Corps has a continuing task even greater than that imposed upon it in supplying and transporting the troops during the yearly summer concentrations.

With the new divisions concentrated in the South it has become necessary to establish a new depot for their supply. This has been done in the setting up of the new Fourth Corps Area General Depot at Atlanta, Ga., with a quartermaster officer, Maj. Thomas L. Holland, formerly of the Quartermaster Depot at Philadelphia, in command. This depot not only will serve to supply the special training areas in the south but will be the nucleus of a general depot to take care of the area in case of emergency. Until recently there had been only one other Corps Area General Depot—that in the Eighth Corps Area—but that has now been changed to be a War Department Depot.

The new Fourth Corps Area General Depot will use buildings originally constructed for the World War Camp Jessup. Later it is planned to put in some new construction. The area is within Ft. McPherson.

While the age old and vitally important functions of subsistence, clothing and equipment continue for the Quartermaster Corps, the newer problems of motor transportation and maintenance of automotive equipment have come in to replace the older problem of forage for animals. To handle this all important function it is now planned to revive the Motor Transport Service of World War days, but as a Quartermaster Corps activity instead of a separate function. The Motor Transport Service as reconstituted will be a General Headquarters activity and will serve as a pool to be doled out to the Army and Corps, and even to the Division, as needed.

In the Division organization the Quartermaster element has been reduced, as has all other elements, but its functions remain as important as ever. In the old "square division" the quartermaster element consisted of a headquarters and headquarters company, a service company, two truck battalions, and a light maintenance and car battalion. It had a peace strength of 35 officers, one warrant officer, and 573 enlisted men. In the new "triangular" division the Quartermaster element comprises a headquarters and headquarters company and one truck company with a total of 11 officers and 225 enlisted men. The old square division

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Navy's new high command. Left to right: Vice Admiral C. P. Snyder, USN, now commander Battleships, Battle Force, who becomes Commander of the Battle Force with rank of Admiral on 6 Jan.; Admiral J. O. Richardson, USN, now Battle Force Commander who becomes Commander-in-Chief U. S. Fleet; and Rear Adm. William S. Pye, USN, now commander Destroyers, Battle Force, who succeeds Admiral Snyder as Commander of Battleships, with rank of vice admiral.

Marine Corps Personnel Shortage

Due to a shortage of personnel it has not been possible for the Marine Corps to keep pace with the expanding naval program, Major General Commandant Thomas Holcomb states in his annual report as Commandant of the Marine Corps.

"In spite of this shortage of men," General Holcomb reported, "it has been the constant endeavor of the Marine Corps to maintain as large a force as possible ready for instant service with the Fleet. Every available man that could possibly be obtained by economies elsewhere was therefore placed and trained in the Fleet Marine Force. At the same time it has done everything possible to meet the increasing demands created in other naval activities resulting from the expansion of the naval establishment as a whole, and to maintain the requisite forces for the garrisons abroad. It has not been possible to keep pace with the expanding naval program satisfactorily due to this shortage."

Excerpts from General Holcomb's report follow:

"The authorized strength of the Marine Corps is 27,497 enlisted. The appropriated strength for the fiscal year 1939 was 1,207 officers, 147 warrant officers, and an average of 17,500 enlisted. The enlisted strength thus fell far short of the authorized strength. The personnel needs of the Marine Corps are proportionate to those of the Navy as a whole. A ratio of one to five has been established as proper. During the fiscal year 1939 the Marine Corps enlisted strength fell over 4,000 men short of maintaining this ratio.

"The mission of the Marine Corps requires an adequate and efficient reserve. The Marine Corps Reserve has steadily improved both in numbers and efficiency during the fiscal year just passed.

"The program of material procurement has been continued, the greatest attention being given to those items required for immediate service with the Fleet.

"The material situation at the end of the fiscal year was short of the minimum requirements in ordnance, engineering, transport, and communications. The items involved are of such a nature that they cannot be procured rapidly upon the outbreak of hostilities. The state of readiness called for by

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National Guard Conference

Officers of the National Guard serving on the executive council and on the legislative committee of the National Guard Association of the United States, climaxed a two-day conference at the Hotel Washington here, 3 and 4 Dec., with requests that the War Department assume the cost of housing new units created under the expansion program or under any future augmentations of the National Guard.

The association members, led by Brig. Gen. Walter A. DeLamater, NG NY, newly elected president, on Monday told Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring and General George C. Marshall, chief of staff, that though the States had borne and were willing to bear the cost of constructing and maintaining armories for the present guard, it was felt that the new units are intended solely for national defense and that the Federal government accordingly should bear all expenses entailed by them.

Infantry, cavalry, and such divisional fighting units serve the dual function of being available for State or Federal use, but the new and proposed army and GHQ units are of no use to the States which already have sufficient troops, it was pointed out.

Secretary Woodring, who conferred with the National Guard officers Monday morning, did not comment on the proposal, which it is believed would require legislative action.

Later that day, the officers were the luncheon guests of General Marshall at the Mayflower Hotel. Also present during the two-hour meal and conference were the deputy chief of staff and the assistant chiefs of staff. General Marshall expressed his pleasure at the manner in which the National Guard was carrying out the additional training program.

The luncheon, General DeLamater told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL later that day, was unique in the opportunity it afforded National Guard officers to discuss with the entire general staff matters of concern to both—organization,

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New Troop Movements
Increase Army Training

A further enlargement of the Army's program of training in southern areas was directed this week as the War Department made known plans to send additional units into the field.

In order that he may observe at first hand the condition and progress of the Divisions now undergoing training, General George C. Marshall, chief of staff, left Washington on 6 Dec. for a week's trip of informal visits to the encamped units. He will return 14 Dec.

The new troop movements directed this week involve Quartermaster, Cavalry, and Field Artillery units as follows:

One platoon, Company A, 54th Quartermaster Regiment, now at Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Md., will sail from New York for temporary station in the Fourth Corps Area. It will aid in the repair and maintenance of motor vehicles in the field.

Company E, 9th Quartermaster Regiment (Light maintenance) now at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., will move overland to station in the Fourth Corps Area. It will provide additional motor maintenance facilities for the three infantry divisions.

A Provisional Light Maintenance Company consisting of two platoons of 18 enlisted men each will be constituted at Holabird Quartermaster Depot and be moved overland to the Fourth Corps Area.

The 1st Field Artillery (less two battalions and appropriate service elements) will move from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Camp Jackson, S. C., for field training for an estimated period of four months. Originally this unit (75 mm guns for the Sixth Division) was not to go to Camp Jackson until 1 Feb., but under new orders it will report about 17 Dec.

The 1st Squadron, 14th Cavalry, and the 2nd Battalion, 3rd Field Artillery, will be sent from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark., for winter training. They plan to reach their new temporary station by 10 Dec.

Fifth Division

Immediately upon completion of its concentration at Ft. McClellan, Ala., the 5th Division commenced an intensive period of training in preparation for Corps Maneuvers in the Spring. Despite the fact that a tremendous number of man hours were lost in construction work in the concentration area, the training of the division as a whole has been progressing in an excellent manner. All units have been firing a modified course with their organic weapons. The small amount of transportation in the division has been pooled and rotated among units for tactical training. By 10 Dec. each regiment will have completed a tactical problem involving the move of the entire command by motor of a distance varying from twenty-five to seventy-five miles in one day. These exercises, directed by the Division Commander, were for the purpose of having units work out a standard operating procedure prior to division exercises.

During the period 15 to 19 Dec. the division will leave its concentration area and march by motor to Fort Oglethorpe.

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Army Improved But Needs More Time to Become Effective, Editor Says

The following are extracts from the fourth and concluding article on our National Defense, written by Maj. Mark S. Watson, Sunday Editor of the Baltimore SUN and formerly attached to the Intelligence Section of the General Staff of the AEF:

"* * * In France General Pershing assigned one of the most brilliant staff men in the A.E.F., Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord (one-time chief of staff at Chaumont, commander of the Marine Brigade at Belleau and then of the Second Division), to command the entire Services of Supply.

"Also there was created a Division of Purchase, Storage and Traffic (in which Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, lately a civilian, was conspicuous) and this was superimposed on the Quartermaster and Ordnance corps so as to coordinate their functions. And with those three changes plus smoother functioning of the fourth section of the General Staff, problems of the war were greatly simplified.

"Today it is a question in the minds of many officers whether the army's peace-time supplies organization can, in emergency, be simply expanded to meet the terrific demands of a new war. But should reorganization again prove necessary, the army clearly is in much better condition for it than in 1917. First, that experience is well recorded and much of the administrative mechanism which was evolved in 1918 is so clearly described on paper that it can be promptly copied. Second, many of the functions which the old 'P. S. & T.' organization performed are now actually being performed on a fairly large scale by a well-oiled machine—the Procurement Division of the Assistant Secretary's office and the staff's alert fourth section.

"Nevertheless, it is as well that the prospect be

known in advance—and the reason for it, viz., that without a large force to supply with varied equipment, and without money to go through even an imitation of it, no shadow organization can be maintained in a pacific country.

"Under America's traditional peacetime policy, Congress has habitually kept a close watch on the military establishment. It has authorized the maximum number of men and also limited the amount to be expended on their equipment and maintenance, although the professional soldiers have argued that there is little use in a large personnel if there is not adequate equipment for training so many men.

"The larger amount of money lately made available for specific weapons, army officers now feel, will be of manifold advantage. First, it will produce the weapons; second, it will train a larger number of men; third, it will improve the factories to the point where a year hence there will no longer be so great a lag between the moment when an expenditure is authorized and the moment when the money can be converted into supplies.

"The vital importance of that time factor in a democracy's preparation for a war was pointed out effectively in Gen. Malin Craig's last report as chief of staff on his retirement from the army in June; his own vigorous program for army betterment had called for pushing the supplies program ahead to permit the orderly training of personnel. Today, thanks to that coordinated program, plus the heavier appropriations by Congress, the army has acquired a larger responsibility for its own improvement. Large or small, Secretary Woodring contended in the last ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, it should be a complete and systematic whole.

"For the supplies services are not an end in them-

selves, but a mere means for maintaining the combat forces. In these forces, of course, is the might of the army. Their present efficiency and also their progress toward greater efficiency can best be judged by experts of the staff and the line. No one can consult those experts, however, without finding satisfaction that our relatively small combat force (tiny Belgium's current army is a third larger than our regulars and guard combined) is performing its functions skillfully. Those functions are, chiefly, to exist as an initial defensive force to meet any unforeseen emergency and to be ready for prompt dispersion of well-trained personnel into a larger number of entirely new divisions. * * *

"That the staff is in far better condition than before cannot be doubted, and that the bureaus have profited from experience is generally believed. There is no doubt that the divisional and corps and army organizations are enormously nearer readiness, and that the regular troops themselves, far fewer in number than those of any other comparable power, are in as sound peacetime condition and training as can be expected within the limitations previously mentioned. The National Guard is far better trained and equipped than in 1917. The prime weaknesses of the army's field forces were pointed out last summer, during and after the Plattsburg maneuvers, high army officials criticizing the army's state in extremely vigorous terms.

"The places in which the War Department is actually less ready than in 1917 for such emergencies as may hold have been mentioned in the earlier articles. With consideration of all those serious handicaps, the main and inescapable conclusion is that, competent as are the present staff and the small army, we are today physically unable to go to war effectively, and will be unable to do so for at least a year and a half."

Navy Radio and Sound

An interesting section of the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Engineering of the Navy is that treating of radio and sound. In it, Rear Adm. Harold G. Bowen, USN, chief of the bureau in the last fiscal year, reports that the established policy of replacing obsolescent radio, underwater sound, and electric visual signaling equipment in vessels of the Fleet with modern equipment was advanced as funds permitted. Similar replacement, he said, was carried out with respect to shore radio stations.

Admiral Bowen reported:

"The radio receiving station at Cheltenham, Md., which replaced the temporary station at Annapolis, D. C., was placed in commission 4 April, 1939.

"The Model THJ high power low frequency equipment at Annapolis, Md., was placed in commission on 10 Oct. 1938, using a six-tower antenna arrangement. A contract for the three-tower extension to a nine-tower arrangement, to permit full power utilization of this modern transmitter has been awarded, and it is expected that work in connection with this installation and the associated tests will be completed during the Spring of 1940.

"The major project of testing and commissioning the high power low frequency Model TAW-1 transmitter and completing the extensive antenna system at the Summit Radio Station in the Canal Zone will be completed about November 1939.

"The Soapstone Point, Alaska, and Cape Hinchinbrook, Alaska, Radio Direction Finder Stations were closed, and the establishment of a communication center on the Naval Reservation, Bainbridge Island, for the Puget Sound area, was begun. Work was also begun on the establishment of a new high frequency transmitting station, located approximately one mile distant from the present station at Mare Island. It is expected that this station will be completed and placed in commission during the early part of the fiscal year 1940, at which time the building housing the present Mare Island equipment will be converted into a low frequency radio station. Major improvements to the Mare Island radio receiving station in conjunction with the South San Francisco and San Francisco District Headquarters Receiving Stations were effected to provide increased facilities for the essential communication service in the San Francisco area pending the establishment in the future of a centralized communication center in the 12th Naval District.

"Preliminary investigations have been made and a site selected at Barbers Point, T. H., for the establishment of a new communication center in the Hawaiian area. Preliminary investigations are being made and plans perfected for the establishing of radio

stations at the twelve proposed new Naval Air Stations and Air Bases.

"During the Summer of 1938 this Bureau, in collaboration with the Department of State and the Weather Bureau, assisted in the establishment of a Weather Observation Station at Swan Island by supplying the necessary radio equipment.

"The work of fabricating and installing an antenna system supported by seven 600-foot towers at the Lualaba High Power Low Frequency Station in Hawaii is nearing completion, and it is expected that final tests in connection with this project will be finished in September 1939."

Seek More Navy CEC Officers

The need for an increase in the officer strength of the Civil Engineer Corps was set forth by Rear Adm. Ben Morell, (CEC), USN, in his annual report as chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

"The Civil Engineer Corps of the Navy on 1 July 1939, numbered 126 regular officers," Admiral Morell said, "of whom 8 were under post-graduate training at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The large shore construction program now underway demonstrates the need for additional officers of this Corps for the work normally performed under the cognizance of the Bureau. It has been necessary during the past year to augment the regular Civil Engineer Corps by utilizing reserve civil engineer officers, and to date 33 reserve officers have been ordered to active duty. It is expected with the beginning of active construction work under the naval air base program that additional reserve civil engineer officers will have to be placed on active duty. The Chief of the Bureau recommends that orderly steps be taken to recruit the regular Civil Engineer Corps to its authorized strength of 151 officers."

Extracts from the report follow:

"During the year 421 contracts were awarded for a total of \$42,928,281. Plans were prepared in the field for 268 projects, having a total contract price of \$11,945,737. Plans were prepared at the Bureau for 156 projects having a total contract price of \$30,982,544. At the close of the fiscal year there were 181 active contracts in force as compared with 128 on the corresponding date in 1938. Since July 1, 1939, contracts for 74 projects totaling \$33,510,036 have been awarded, including Pacific and Alaska air base contracts, and 24 contracts have been closed.

Fleet and Shipbuilding Facilities

"The dredging program at Pearl Harbor was continued during the fiscal year. A new pier for use in recommissioning destroyers and a new quay wall were constructed at the

Destroyer Base at San Diego. Quay walls at the Mare Island Navy Yard are being extended. A new pier at the Norfolk Navy Yard is nearing completion and a fitting out quay wall at the Charleston Navy Yard has been completed.

"A new cruiser building ways at the Charleston Navy Yard is nearing completion. Shipbuilding ways No. 2 at the New York Navy Yard is being rebuilt and extended for battleship construction. The Portsmouth Navy Yard shipbuilding ways are being enlarged and improved. The Boston Navy Yard shipbuilding ways are being rebuilt and extended. Improvements and extensions have been made to the shipbuilding ways at the Navy Yards at Philadelphia, Boston and Norfolk. Improvements are being made to the crane facilities at the shipbuilding ways at the Boston, Portsmouth, Charleston, Norfolk, and New York Navy Yards.

Industrial Facilities

"Improvements and additions to industrial facilities have been completed or are actively underway at all Navy Yards. At Portsmouth extensions have been made to the shipfitters' shop, the machine shop, and the electric manufacturing shop. A new pipe shop has been completed at the Boston Navy Yard and extensions and improvements have been made to the structural shop and steel storage facilities. At New York work is actively underway on the extension to the structural shop, a new 350-ton fitting-out crane, turret shop and turret assembly facilities. A new turret shop, structural assembly shop, pipe and copper shop, and plate storage are being provided at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and an extension to the machine shop is nearing completion. At Norfolk extensions are being made to the structural shop and foundry, and a new 350-ton fitting-out crane and new turret assembly facilities are being provided. At Charleston a new electric shop and sheet metal shop is under construction and extensions are being made to the structural shop and machine shop. A new machine shop and a new foundry are under construction and improvements are being made to the pattern storage facilities at the Mare Island Navy Yard. The foundry is being extended, steel storage facilities improved, and extensions added to the smith shop and the pipe shop at the Puget Sound Navy Yard.

"New dry dock cranes are being provided and installed at the Navy Yards at Boston, Philadelphia, Charleston, Mare Island, and Puget Sound. Cranes have been installed on piers at Philadelphia, Norfolk, Charleston, and San Diego. Bridge cranes of various lifting capacities are being installed in the new and existing shop buildings at the navy yards. New locomotives, railroad cars, and transportation equipment have been purchased to augment the existing equipment at the active shipbuilding yards.

"The Experimental Model Basin at Carderock, Maryland, was completed during the year and transferred to the cognizance of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Dry Docks and Mooring Facilities

"The extension of Dry Dock No. 4 at New York to accommodate battleships of the North Carolina class was successfully completed. The Floating Dry Dock, ARD-1, was overhauled at the Mare Island Navy Yard and important structural improvements were made. The construction of the new Dry Dock No. 3 at Mare Island is nearing completion. The caisson gate is completed and work on the pumping plant, capstans, service lines, blocking, and other important accessories is under way. Excellent progress has been made on the construction of Dry Dock No. 4 at Puget Sound. Contracts have been awarded and considerable progress made on the provision of the caisson, pumps, capstans and other important parts for this dry dock including service lines. Appropriations made by the Deficiency Act approved August 9, 1939, for additional graving dry docks at Mare Island, Puget Sound, and Pearl Harbor and considerable progress has been made in the preliminary studies and design work incident to the construction of these dry docks. A contract has been awarded for the dredging project at the site of the proposed new dry docks at Pearl Harbor. The purchase of the Hunters Point dry docks in San Francisco was authorized, and if purchase negotiations are unsuccessful, authorization is given for the construction of a large dry dock in this area. Appropriation has been made for providing industrial facilities at the South Boston dry dock in Massachusetts.

"Designs have been approved for the simplification of blocking systems in dry docks and work has begun on the actual changeover in some cases. Savings in installation and maintenance costs will be effected. "An extensive program for providing first moorings for ships in San Diego Harbor is nearing completion. Existing fleet moorings in San Pedro were overhauled and strengthened. A program providing for the installation of bow and stern fixed moorings for ships was inaugurated at Pearl Harbor and the work is nearing completion. Overhaul and replacement of the moorings for the Asiatic Fleet in Manila Harbor is under way utilizing excess mooring materials insofar as possible. Additional fixed moorings for destroyer groups have been installed in Manila Harbor. The Naval moorings at Shanghai, China, are being overhauled and new moorings installed. The moorings of the floating dry docks at New Orleans and Olongapo have been overhauled and repaired.

"The Marine Railway at Charleston was decommissioned and dismantled, thus saving large maintenance costs as the existing dry dock will meet all docking requirements. Marine Railway No. 1 at Cavite has been rebuilt."

Officer Reports Here

Comdr. Henry A. Seiler, USN, has reported in Washington for duty with the Bureau of Engineering.

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Power and Defense

On 5 Dec. was begun a series of conferences between representatives of power interests in various regions and the National Power Policy Committee, of which Interior Secretary Ickes is chairman, to map plans to make each region self-sufficient for peace-time power needs so that a war demand would not cause breakdown of manufacturers.

Secretary Ickes at the opening meeting stated that there was no intention of building large plants not now needed, but "that it is better to be a year or two ahead in anticipating our expanding peacetime requirements than to find ourselves short of reserves in the event of an emergency."

Following the opening conference of representatives of power companies in the Washington-Baltimore area, the conferees stated that their plants seem to be capable of meeting probable peace-time needs demands for the next two years, but that changes are expected to be made in steam generating stations that will increase capacities.

Below are men who attended this week's regional conferences and a meeting of manufacturers with the committee on 2 Dec. Others will be held day to day through 21 Dec.

Baltimore-Washington Area

G. W. Spaulding, Assistant Chief Engineer, and F. A. Allner, Vice President, Pennsylvania Water & Power Co.

W. J. Lank, System Development Engineer, J. H. Ferry, Vice President and Chief Engineer, and A. G. Neal, Vice President and General Manager (acting President) Potomac Electric Power Co.

R. L. Thomas, Executive Engineer, Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore.

R. T. Greer, Director Intersystem Power Utilization Branch, Consolidated Gas and Electric Company of Baltimore.

Birmingham Area

C. H. Middlemiss, Carl James, E. A. Yates, and B. L. Huff of the Commonwealth and Southern Corp.

Dixon Lewis and J. E. S. Thorpe of the Aluminum Company of America.

J. A. Krug, C. C. Karr, and G. O. Westerman of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

New England Area

Robert Brant and W. R. Bell, New England Power Service Company.

R. Dillon from Boston Edison Co., and F. D. Campbell from Cambridge Electric Light Co., representing Lynn Gas and Electric Co.

Manufacturers

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company—W. M. White, Mgr. and Ch. Eng. of Hydraulic Department, Milwaukee. R. N. Landreth, District Manager, Washington, D. C.

Baldwin-Southwark Corporation—F. H. Rogers, Sales Manager, I. P. Morris Division, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Electric Company—S. V. Travis, Mgr. of Generator and Converter Division of Central Station Department, Schenectady. A. O. White, Govt. Agent for Sales Department, Washington, D. C.

Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company—D. G. Moorhead, Hydraulic Engineer.

Morgan Smith Company—B. E. Smith, Vice President and General Manager, D. J. McCormick, Sales Manager.

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company—C. F. Floyd, Manager, Central Station Division, E. Pittsburgh. Mr. Kennedy, Washington Office.

Naval Losses in the European War

Following is a compilation from best available sources of losses of naval vessels to date in the European War:

BRITISH			
Name	Type	Cause	Casualties
Courageous	Aircraft carrier	torpedoed by submarines	810
Royal Oak	Battleship	torpedoed by submarine	515
Rawalpindi	Merchant Cruiser	shelled by Deutschland	283
Washington	Navy trawler	mined	8
Gypsy	Destroyer	mined	?
Orley	Submarine	gun fire	53
Creswell	Navy trawler	gun fire	?
Northern Rover	Navy trawler	?	?
Iron Duke	Battleship	bombard, damaged	—
Belfast*	Cruiser	torpedoed	?
Repulse*	Battle cruiser	bombard, damaged	?
Southampton#	Cruiser	bombard, damaged	?
Edinburgh#	Cruiser	bombard, damaged	?
Mohawk#	Destroyer	bombard, damaged	?
GERMAN			

Details lacking. Britain claims more than 43 submarines sunk or captured. There have been reported sinking of a minelayer and of several trawlers.

*Not admitted or denied by British.

#British state damage negligible; vessels ready for sea after attack.

Soldier Priests in French Army

BY COL. T. BENTLEY MOTT

NOBODY was more surprised than myself at learning the number of catholic priests who are reserve officers and non-commissioned officers in the French army and who are now serving at the front as combatants. From Paris alone there were mobilized four hundred and fifty-five of these soldier-priests. One is a colonel, commanding a regiment, two are majors commanding battalions, two hundred and fifty-five are captains, lieutenants and non-commissioned officers, the rest, privates. I have not the figures for members of the priesthood coming from other parts of France.

An interesting situation has arisen in what concerns these men. In the World War most all of the priests were mobilized as hospital attendants—hardly any as combatants. There were no regimental chaplains (*aumoniers*), except for a few special cases, these having been abolished during the years of anti-clerical agitation before the last war. The same situation existed in the navy.

Six weeks after the present war started two corps commanders at the front sent through channels a letter to Cardinal Verdier, asking him to see M. Daladier and represent to him the importance of a better organization in what concerned soldier-priests at the front. Some of the companies would have several of these men in their ranks, while whole regiments would count almost none. It was asked that a more even distribution of soldier-ecclesiasties be made and that they be given every facility for exercising their priestly functions; to this end it was suggested that they be excused from all duty except drill and fighting. The Minister of National Defense immediately gave his approval to this suggestion.

It can be seen what a new jump has been taken in ameliorating the relations between Church and State in France. This improvement began, strangely enough, under the communist-socialist government of M. Blum, as was related five months ago in this correspondence. The extreme radical politicians of 1936 seemed to have realized that there was no longer anything to be gained by priest-baiting, and so they declared a truce. When M. Daladier came in, he went still further in cooperating with the Church; then the war broke out, and from this moment on the government's acts have been based upon the conviction that the ecclesiastical authorities were indispensable agents in keeping up the nation's morale, whether at the front or in the interior. Ministers and prefects stopped thinking in terms of clerical or anti-clerical, church-goers or atheists; they became just Frenchmen, anxious to encourage every agency that could bring comfort to men about to go into battle, or people at home torn with anxiety as to their absent sons and husbands.

Even before hostilities commenced the re-establishment of the corps of regimental chaplains, with the rank and privileges of captains, had been decided upon and, on the request of the government, a bishop had been designated by the ecclesiastical authorities to select (Please turn to Page 319)

A Double Christmas Gift

From a subscriber sending a subscription to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for a Xmas Gift:

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THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Army Training Program

(Continued from First Page)

On the 15th, marching on one road in three echelons of two serials each, the division will reach Rome, a distance of approximately 70 miles. An advance detachment will be sent ahead to protect the route of march. On the 16th, the march to Oglethorpe will be made on two roads. The 6th Cavalry will operate as hostile horse and mechanized units and at some time, during the march of the first serials, will force the command to deploy. Sunday the 17th will be spent at Fort Oglethorpe. On the 18th the division will return to Rome and at midnight 18-19 Dec. the first serials of each echelon will leave Rome for a night march to Ft. McClellan.

The members of the 5th Division are justly proud of their new Army Motion Picture "Theatre" completed last week. A special tent, which will seat a capacity crowd of 2,200, takes the place of the old open air theatre in the concurrent training camp area at Ft. McClellan. The cool Fall evenings have made the change necessary.

The erection of this huge black tent, ninety by two hundred and two feet, took many hours of labor. Soldiers of the 7th Engineer Battalion, assisted by the 5th Signal Company, completed the task in record time, working far into the night.

Mr. R. B. Murray, General Manager of the Army Motion Picture Service, Washington, D. C., has been overseeing the erection of the tent. In addition, Mr. Charles Welpley, architect of the Army Motion Picture Service and designer of all Army Theatres and this large tent was present during the construction.

The Fifth Division appreciates the diligence of the Army Motion Picture Service in securing such an accommodation for the soldiers.

Personnel data for the 5th Division shows that of the 5,481 enlisted men now at Ft. McClellan 22% have less than three months' service; 14% have from three months to one year's service. The 5th Signal Company, Maj. P. A. Wakeman, commanding, and the 5th Quartermaster Battalion, Maj. S. I. Zeldner, commanding, have the smallest percentage (53%) of men with over one year's service. The 7th Medical Battalion, Lt. Col. J. M. Hudleston, commanding and the 11th Infantry, Col. L. A. Kunzig have the largest percentage (68%).

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

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1st Cav. Div. Mech. Exercise Stresses Dismounted Action

Troops of the 1st Cavalry Division assembled on 5 Dec. for winter training in the Ft. Bliss, Tex., area, engaged in a two-sided mechanical exercise for the purpose of developing in each unit of the division certain operating procedure and to illustrate tactical principles of offensive combat.

Throughout the exercises the division commander, Maj. Gen. Kenyon A. Joyce, emphasized the following special instructions:

Unit commanders from the largest to the smallest performed mechanically all steps required in the troop leading of their respective echelons.

Orders, brief but complete and clear, were required to be issued by all necessary echelons with the end in view that every man in reconnaissance was acquainted with the situation and his particular mission in relation to the operation as a whole.

While speed was essential, the main consideration was to perform the assigned task correctly, rather than quickly and perfunctorily.

For the purpose of this particular exercise, no mounted attacks were permitted, in order to stress the doctrine that cavalry usually maneuvers mounted and fights dismounted.

Elements were not permitted to move mounted closer than 1800 yards to machine guns in position unless deflated cover was available and used.

The handling of casualties, both men and animals, was simulated.

Umpires assessed casualties unless a unit was driven back by an opposing force, when a loss of ground was assessed.

The assignment of umpires for the exercises was as follows:

Chief Umpire: Brig. Gen. J. M. Wainwright, USA.

Assistants to the Chief Umpire: Col. Donald A. Robinson, GSC, and Maj. Ray T. Maddocks, GSC.

Deputy Chief Umpire: Col. John K. Brown, Cav.

Umpire 1st Cav. Brig.: Col. Edgar W. Taulbee, 10d.

Umpire 2d Cav. Brig.: Lt. Col. Walter F. Winton, 82d FA.

Umpires 5th Cav.: Lt. Col. Edwin E. Schwen, 8th Cav. and Capt. William J. Reardon, Cav.

Umpires 7th Cav.: Lt. Col. Robert W. Daniels, OD, and Maj. Sexton Berg, Cav.

Umpires 8th Cav.: Lt. Col. Rinaldo L. Coe, 7th Cav. and Maj. Vance W. Batchelor, GSC.

Umpires 12th Cav.: Lt. Col. Oliver I. Holman, Cav. and Maj. Charles S. Shadle, CWS.

Umpires 82d FA: Col. Ernest J. Dawley and Maj. Thomas R. Kerschner, both 82d FA.

Umpire for Communications: Lt. Col. Clyde V. Simpson, SC.

Umpire Medical: Lt. Col. Charles W. Riley, MC.

Umpire Scout Cars: Capt. John L. DePew, Cav.

Mitchel Field Promotions

Mitchel Field, L. I.—At last the long awaited expansion program has been felt within the individual squadrons. During the past week the 99th Bombardment Squadron has received 37 recruits, three staff sergeants have made "Tech" and all the vacancies down the line have been promptly filled, pushing 18 men up another rung on the ladder. Of the thirty-seven recruits, five have already made the grade and been ordered to school at the Air Corps Technical School.

The beauty of the program is in the constantly improving morale being evidenced by both officers and enlisted men. The skilled man is promoted now whether he is 40 or 20. Age makes no difference if the man knows his job.

Brazilians Praise AC

Seven Brazilian army fliers returned from a tour of American Army air bases 7 Dec., praising the efficiency and courtesy of the United States Air Force. Col. Sergio Veloso Pedeneiras, heading the group, declared they were all impressed by this Nation's plans, air field and research centers, and said "there is nothing better in the world than your Air Corps."

Infantry Chief's Squads

The Chief of Infantry has named 13 squads from 10 regiments as his combat squads for the fiscal year 1939 in addition to those previously announced in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Three squads were named from the 4th Infantry and two from the 28th Infantry because battalions of those regiments are stationed at different posts.

The squads picked for the regiments were:

23rd Infantry, Co. L—Cpl. W. L. Covington; Pfc. R. C. Denman; Pvs. N. B. Bernard, H. Gressett, S. M. Stanley, B. Blum, L. E. Harris and H. L. Ragsdale.

25th Infantry, Co. I—Cpl. W. E. Tanner; Pfc. J. M. Rivers, C. S. Aubry, M. Smith, V. Petties; Pvs. A. Q. Hollins, B. Boykin and J. T. Wilson.

4th Infantry, Co. B—Cpl. J. F. Henry; Pfc. P. L. Anderson, R. E. Steele, D. H. White, C. G. Williams; Pvs. F. O. Bentler, J. O. Peasnell and G. C. Sheasby. Co. E—Cpl. E. W. Ruhl; Pfc. T. W. Farnham, Jr., E. C. Worden, B. G. Dexter, L. B. Hunick, W. E. Carr; Pvs. J. Shuster and B. Nordell. Co. I—Cpl. G. V. Haugen; Pfc. L. C. McElvain, F. R. Melnick; Pvs. D. A. Tessier, H. C. Teigen, L. L. Larson, J. L. Eggenberger and M. Pederson.

25th Infantry, Co. A—Cpl. J. J. Burke; Pfc. L. J. Bryant, J. I. Logue, K. W. Patterson, G. R. Sebesta; Pvs. N. D. Eastman, I. W. Graham, H. B. Rowland and L. C. Strickland.

28th Infantry, Co. F—Cpl. A. F. Brzezicki; Pfc. E. A. Schmuck, J. P. Norton, K. Wallace, J. T. Rowley, Jr.; Pvs. Q. R. Moses, D. J. Capece and R. W. Segelstrom. Co. L—Cpl. C. C. Welch; Pfc. K. E. Price, L. S. Cockrill; Pvs. E. P. Shea, Jr., E. C. Elliott, Jr., C. J. Wells, W. H. Quillen and M. Tihantich.

15th Infantry, Co. L—Cpl. C. J. Habeger; Pfc. M. C. Vaughn; Pvs. J. R. Armstrong, M. R. Hendon, G. Huggett, W. L. Queen, E. A. Rodriguez and W. F. Tope.

1st Infantry, Co. E—Cpl. C. L. McKenney; Pfc. N. C. Powell, J. Charnichko, W. B. McNeen; Pvs. S. Conley, W. S. Yoe, M. A. Dikken and O. Chandler.

7th Infantry, Co. K—Cpl. B. A. Wilmet; Pfc. R. E. Bennett, B. W. Eberly, L. F. Layes, G. E. Walton, W. D. Dobson; Pvs. L. F. Prevosky and K. J. Woodin.

6th Infantry, Co. F—Cpl. C. L. King; Pfc. T. M. Manion, D. J. Britton, H. B. Smith, F. Lovins, J. W. Schrader; Pvs. G. O. Boos and J. J. Jeffery.

38th Infantry, Co. G—Cpl. R. W. Bratton; Pfc. E. Davis, L. A. Pozek, H. E. Maier, H. W. Noland, W. H. Bryum, H. L. Noone, and Pvt. G. N. Sherman.

Squads have previously been selected for the 3rd, 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 24th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 45th, 57th and 65th regiments.

Cavalry Signal Communications

So much of Section III, Circular No. 59, War Department, 1937, as pertains to paragraph 2c, AR 105-15 is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

Pending the printing of changes in AR 105-15, 1 Aug. 1925, paragraph 2c of those regulations is changed as follows:

c. Cavalry troops will install (except as noted in 1 (2) below), maintain, and operate all signal communication within the cavalry brigade, including cavalry brigade headquarters and machine-gun squadrons, and in all cavalry mechanized combat vehicles, and to other units as prescribed for infantry troops.

Knox Trophy and Knox Medal

Secretary of War Woodring announced this week, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Field Artillery, the Knox Trophy for the year 1939 was awarded to Battery A, 2nd Field Artillery, stationed at Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, commanded by Capt. Walter D. Webb, Jr., whose home address is S. Pasadena, Calif.

The Knox Trophy is presented annually by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to that battery of the Regular Army Field Artillery which shall have the highest efficiency rating, this rating to be based on firing efficiency, tactical mobility and proficiency in the use of Field Artillery means of communication. The rules for the Knox Trophy Test are promulgated by the Chief of Field Artillery.

At the same time it was announced that the Knox Medal, which is awarded by the same Society for excellence as an enlisted student at the Field Artillery School, was won this year by Sergeant Vernon O. Moore, Headquarters & Headquarters Battery, 2nd Battalion, 83rd Field Artillery, Fort Bragg, N. C. Sergeant Moore's home address is Cherryville, N. C.

The batteries selected to represent the commands of which they form part and to take the competitive test for the Knox Trophy were:

- 2nd Corps Area—Madison Barracks, N. Y.—By. B, 5th F.A.
- 3rd Corps Area—Fort Hoyle, Md.—By. F, 6th F.A.
- 3rd Corps Area—Fort Myer, Va.—By. A, 16th F.A.
- 4th Corps Area—Fort Bragg, N. C.—By. D, 17th F.A.
- 4th Corps Area—Fort Bragg, N. C.—By. D, 83rd F.A.
- 4th Corps Area—Fort Benning, Ga.—By. B, 83rd F.A.
- 6th Corps Area—Fort Sheridan, Ill.—By. D, 3rd F.A.
- 7th Corps Area—Fort Des Moines, Iowa—By. F, 80th F.A.
- 7th Corps Area—Fort Riley, Kansas—By. A, 84th F.A.
- 8th Corps Area—Fort Sill, Oklahoma—By. D, 1st F.A.
- 8th Corps Area—Fort Sill, Oklahoma—By. C, 18th F.A.
- 8th Corps Area—Fort Sam Houston, Texas—By. C, 12th F.A.
- 8th Corps Area—Fort Sam Houston, Texas—By. D, 15th F.A.
- 8th Corps Area—Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo.—By. C, 76th F.A.
- 8th Corps Area—Fort D. A. Russell, Marfa, Tex.—By. D, 77th F.A.
- 8th Corps Area—Fort Bliss, Texas—By. B, 82nd F.A.
- 9th Corps Area—Fort Lewis, Washington—By. A, 10th F.A.
- 9th Corps Area—Presidio of Monterey, Calif.—By. E, 76th F.A.
- Hawaiian Dept.—Schofield Barracks, HI—By. D, 8th F.A.
- Hawaiian Dept.—Schofield Barracks, HI—By. D, 11th F.A.
- Hawaiian Dept.—Schofield Barracks, HI—By. E, 13th F.A.
- Panama Canal Dept.—Fort Clayton, C.Z.—By. A, 2nd F.A.

Tell your friends to subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep in touch with the service personnel.

The Officer of the Day

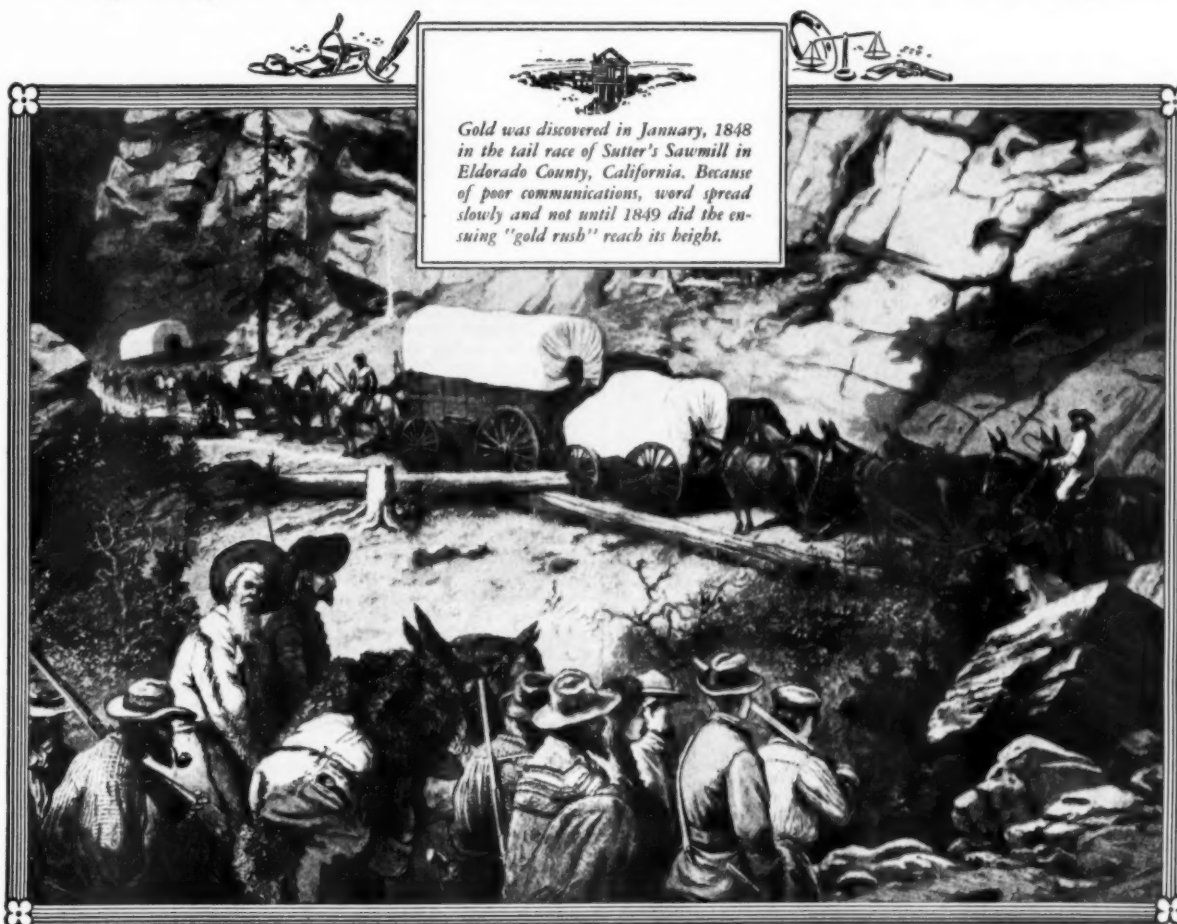
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Both in America and abroad listeners would turn the volume a little higher on their RCA Victor receivers so that not one precious word would escape them.

Then as the rush started for Eldorado County, police in cities and towns throughout the nation would direct the flow of traffic with 2-way RCA Police Radio Systems. And songs improvised by the gay "Forty-Eighters" to make the going more pleasant would, of course, be recorded on Victor and Bluebird Records and reproduced everywhere by RCA Victrolas.

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THE U. S. NAVY

Marine Corps Personnel Shortage
(Continued from First Page)

the mission assigned the Marine Corps requires that the materiel procurement program be completed without delay.

"The Fleet Marine Force continued to participate in the Landing Exercises of the Fleet. An ever increasing smoothness of performance reveals the great benefit derived therefrom. The continuation of this practice is essential to maintain the truly remarkable teamwork, co-operative spirit, and mutual understanding developed by these exercises. Much progress has been made in the solution of the technical and tactical problems presented by amphibious warfare.

"Appropriate recommendations concerning specific subjects will be submitted in separate correspondence.

Communications

"The authorized allowance of Communication Personnel was increased from 563 to 600 during the fiscal year. This increase was authorized to provide Communication Personnel for newly organized units of the Fleet Marine Force, for increased communication activities in the Far East, and for the return of radio operators to battleships of the U. S. Fleet for training.

"Communication Personnel was provided for the newly organized units of the First Anti-aircraft Battalion.

"The Bureau of Engineering has continued its cognizance of all radio materiel in the Marine Corps. This policy has proven to be highly satisfactory. During the year the following items have been provided:

"14 Radio T & R Equipments Model GF-5/RU-7, w/Antenna Equipment, \$20,000; 1 Radio T & R Equipment Model TBR-1, \$14,000; 6 Frequency Indicators Model LM, \$2,400; Miscellaneous Testing Equipment, \$2,450; Total, \$38,850.

"Remaining under procurement with funds allotted for 1939 are the following items: 4 Radio T & R Equipments Model TBW, \$27,500; 10 Radio T & R Equipments Model TBX, \$20,000; 8 Radio T & R Equipments Model GF-5/RU-7, \$11,000; 1 Frequency Indicator Model LR, \$2,300; Total, \$60,800.

War Plans Section

"Direct allocations, or allocations of capacity credits, have been obtained in five additional firms, increasing the total number of Marine Corps' allocations to eighteen.

"The revision of material estimates for all items of equipment and supplies (approximately 4,000 items) required by the Marine Corps during the first year of a national emergency has been completed and the revised estimates submitted to the interested Bureaus of the Navy and to the War Department as required.

"Preliminary work has been started on a revision of the entire material and procurement plan. This revision is necessitated by changes in mobilization plans.

"This section has maintained close contact with the Fleet Maintenance Division, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and other material planning agencies of both the Navy and War Departments.

Emergency Quotas

"In order to ensure that the cadres of the Fleet Marine Force may be kept in readiness for an emergency requiring the maximum pace-time efforts of the Marine Corps, emergency quotas of approximately half the authorized peace-time complements have been assigned to the several posts and stations in the United States. By thus stripping the posts and stations concerned the force is brought up to 50 per cent of strength. Each regular organization would, in the event of such an emergency, be filled to its full strength by reserves or recruits who have

completed recruit training. The emergency quotas from each post are organized into squads and larger units and are regularly trained as combat units."

Navy, 10 — Army, 0

"One - two - three - four - five - six - seven - eight - nine - ten, swabbo!" was the resounding chant of the Corps of Midshipmen in informing the world that their team had trounced Army at Franklin Field last Saturday, 10 to 0. A "captured" Army mule, old Tecumseh, brave in Army war paint, auto horns sounding, bells tolling, the Japanese bell, whacked by each member of the team with the entire Corps counting the whacks, a fire engine of the Academy with its whole battery of flood lights in action—these were some of the outstanding features of the joyous celebration of the victory at the Academy and Annapolis. Thrown in for good measure were the men towing the busses containing the team, an automobile tow truck from the crane of which hung a dummy in football clothes, a placard in front announcing it was the cadet team, and a sign on its rear end bearing the name of a sport's columnist who had described Navy as wanting; Old Bill the goat relegated to the baggage car, and in his place the more effective substitute as mascot, a Schnauzer, the pride of the B squad team, and pieces of the goal posts carried in triumph. Tired and hoarse as the midshipmen were from cheering their team onward to victory, yet they yelled, and chanted, and paraded from the train to the Academy grounds accompanied by the scream of sirens and the shrieks of locomotive whistles.

And the Cadets. Their team was a good team; it just hadn't got the breaks. It was a wet field, and the Navy was accustomed to water. But the better team won, it was entitled to its celebration, and it was wise for Navy to enjoy the victory because next year it may be Army which would have all the joys of triumph.

But while one team won and the other lost, they put up a game which kept the hundred thousand spectators upon their toes. It was unfortunate that the President could not have witnessed it. Affairs of state compelled him to remain in Washington. But watching every signal and every combination that followed it were Acting Secretary of the Navy Edison, Admiral Stark, Admiral Brown, and practically every prominent naval official and naval officer and their wives and daughters stationed in the vicinity of the Field, and Secretary of War Woodring, General Marshall, General Benedict, all the Corps Area Commanders and their wives, and practically every member of the land Service and his women folk who could reach Philadelphia. It was a thrilling sight, every seat filled, two Army mules parading about the field, the Navy Goat solemnly trotting on a tether, and the cheer leaders jumping up and down or turning hand springs. With cheers ringing in their ears, the Corps of Cadets led by the Academy Band, marched on to the Field, first saluted the Navy, and then with a whoop rushed to their seats. Then came the Corps of Midshipmen, with their band playing Anchors Aweigh. They returned the Army's salute and dashed to their seats. This concluded the amenities, and the game was on.

Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring had as his guests Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Harold L. Ickes, Col. and Mrs. John Callan O'Laughlin, Mrs. Ray Clapper, Capt. Townsend Griffiss, AC, USA, Aide to the Secretary of War, and others.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison, seated across the field, had as his guests Attorney General Frank Murphy, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Wood Roberts, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Hubert S. Howe, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. John Hanes, Miss Anne Parker, Mrs. Elizabeth Henney, Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss Cooney, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Emory S. Land, USN-Ret., Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Compton and Comdr. and Mrs. R. S. Riggs.

THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Assistant Secretary of War, Louis Johnson also entertained a number of guests. The Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Johnson occupied a box with Assistant Secretary of Commerce Col. J. Monroe Johnson, Mr. Jesse Jones, Mr. Robert H. Hinckley, Chairman of the CAA; Mr. Leo T. Crowley, of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; First Assistant Postmaster General W. W. Howes, Mr. John McKeon and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman. Others in the Johnson party included Mr. Ray J. Kelly, Mr. G. Grant Mason, of the CAA, Second Assistant Postmaster General Ambrose O'Connell, Mr. Edward Warner, of the NACA; Undersecretary of the Interior Mr. Harry Slattery, Mr. J. M. Carmody, Mr. Paul Griffith, National Departmental Commander of the American Legion; Mr. Edward Sterling and Mr. J. H. Dall.

Navy High Command

The appointment of Admiral J. O. Richardson, USN, to succeed Admiral C. C. Bloch, USN, as Commander-in-Chief United States Fleet was announced yesterday by Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison. He will take over command on 6 January.

Though the selection was not unexpected (it having been stated in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last Spring that Admiral Richardson would become CnC this January), formal announcement was met with considerable satisfaction in the service where the Admiral is one of the most admired and best liked of flag officers.

Admiral Bloch will come to Washington for duty in the Department for a short period, following which he will relieve Rear Adm. Olin G. Murfin in April as commandant of the 14th Naval District at Pearl Harbor, T. H. Admiral Murfin will retire.

Admiral Richardson's present billet as commander of the Battle Force will be taken over by Vice Admiral C. P. Snyder, USN, now commander Battleships. Vice Admiral Snyder will assume the rank of admiral with his new duties.

Rear Adm. William S. Pye, USN, now commander of destroyers, Battle Force, will relieve Vice Admiral Snyder as commander of Battleships with rank of vice admiral.

Rear Admiral Pye's present command will be taken over by Rear Adm. Ralston Holmes, now commander of destroyer flotilla one, which billet will go to Capt. Milo F. Draelmel, now at the Naval Academy, who will become a rear admiral shortly.

There will be no change at this time in the billets of Commander Scouting Force and Commander Cruisers Scouting Force, now held, respectively, by Vice Adm. Adolphus Andrews, and Rear Adm. Gilbert J. Rowell.

Marine Corps Selection

Four colonels and 19 lieutenant colonels were recommended for promotion as best fitted officers by a Marine Corps selection board, headed by Maj. Gen. James C. Breckenridge. The report of the board has been approved by President Roosevelt.

The board, which met 20 Nov. had few eligible officers to consider and so made its report shortly after the minimum period permitted by law. No officers were selected as fitted.

A second selection board, of which Vice Adm. Charles P. Snyder was president, recommended Brig. Gen. William P. Upshur for promotion to major general in the Marine Corps. The report of this board will cause retirement of one officer of the corps. General Upshur will fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Maj. Gen. Charles H. Lyman, 1 Oct. That vacancy was filled by Commandant Thomas Holcomb, who thus became a permanent major general. General Holcomb immediately vacated the post, but Brig. Gen. Douglas C. McDougall, who had been selected for the post, was physically disqualified from filling it.

Continuing the policy of recommending

few officers for retirement, set by the captains to majors selection board which reported last month, the senior selection board's report will cause retirement of no colonels and of only one lieutenant colonel.

The reports of these two boards this week and that of the major to lieutenant colonels' board last month leaves but one Marine board to meet. That board will convene 11 Dec. to select 75 captains for promotion to major and to consider 30 first lieutenants who are eligible for promotion to captain, under chairmanship of Col. Charles D. Barrett.

The board considering lieutenant colonels for promotion to colonel dealt with 27 officers and selected 19 as best fitted. Of the eight not named only one will retire, since this constitutes the first pass-over for the other seven.

In considering generals for advancement to brigadier general, selections fell within a group of 15 officers of whom four were named. Names of three of the other 11 were not furnished the board because of physical disability. Three others are on staff corps eligible lists.

Those selected by the board for promotion to brigadier general as best fitted were:

Col. Ross E. Rowell
Col. John Marston
Col. Samuel M. Harrington
Col. Alexander A. Vandegrift

The lieutenant colonels selected for colonel are:

Lt. Col. Lloyd L. Leech
Lt. Col. Raphael Griffin
Lt. Col. Samuel A. Woods, Jr.
Lt. Col. John M. Arthur
Lt. Col. William C. James
Lt. Col. David L. S. Brewster
Lt. Col. James T. Moore
Lt. Col. Thomas E. Bourke
Lt. Col. LeRoy P. Hunt
Lt. Col. Clifton B. Bates
Lt. Col. Leo D. Hernle
Lt. Col. Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr.
Lt. Col. Frank Whitehead
Lt. Col. Robert Blake
Lt. Col. Alfred H. Noble
Lt. Col. Charles I. Murray
Lt. Col. Samuel C. Cunningham
Lt. Col. Glider D. Jackson, jr.
Lt. Col. Graves B. Erskine

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The Defense Program

(Continued from First Page)

carried one day's field ration and forage, one day's emergency ration, one day's gasoline and oil, and one day's fire of Infantry ammunition. In addition it distributed rations, Infantry ammunition, forage, gasoline and oil, and water. The new "triangular" division's element carries only one day's emergency ration, and it distributes only the rations, gasoline and oil, and water. Of course, if the occasion should arise, the division commander can employ it to distribute the ammunition for the Infantry, but under normal circumstances this will be done by the Infantry itself.

Thus, in the new division the Quartermaster component will use 31 trucks and 31 trailers to distribute rations, five trucks and five trailers to distribute gasoline and oil, nine trucks and nine trailers to distribute water, and (until the new field ranges are supplied) five trucks and five trailers to distribute wood. This may seem to require more trucks and trailers than the unit has put in actual practice the rations will arrive early in the morning so that the trucks will complete that function in time to return and take part in the other distributions.

In its function of maintaining the motor equipment of the division, the new unit will employ 30 mechanics to care for 1343 motor vehicles. In the old division there were 34 mechanics to maintain 1807 vehicles. Thus in the new division there will be approximately one mechanic to each 44 motor vehicles as against one mechanic for each 53 vehicles under the old division. While this may seem to be a better ratio, it has worked out that in actual practice both are rather short for the actual third echelon work set forth for them. In field practice, and certainly in war, it will be necessary to send a great deal of the work to the rear areas. The four echelons of maintenance comprise the first, which is the necessary adjustments that can be made by the chauffeur; the second, which can be done with the equipment provided to the company mechanic; the third echelon, which is the unit replacement permitted by the division quartermaster element; and the fourth, the overhaul of units and vehicles assigned to the rear elements.

The subsistence of the division in the field will be on the automatic issue basis, under which standard menus are used and food issued and sent up accordingly. When it is not possible to send up food the division will subsist on emergency rations or chocolate bars.

In any event the work of the Quartermaster Corps will be most vital to any conflict in which we might be engaged. It will be recalled that the money appropriated for the Quartermaster Corps in 1917 was nearly four times the total of all expenditures of the government for the year prior to our entry into the war. Certainly, should we become involved in any conflict again the Quartermasters responsibility will be at least as great.

National Guard Conference

(Continued from First Page)

training, future expansion, and division of authority and financial responsibility between the War Department and the States.

Maj. Gen. Albert H. Blanding, chief of the National Guard Bureau, was present at the luncheon, during the visit to Mr. Woodring, and at all sessions of the two committees of the association on Sunday and Monday.

Members of the executive council are: President, Brig. Gen. Walter A. DeLamater; past president, Brig. Gen. James C. Dozier; vice-president, Maj. Gen. Edward Martin of Pa.; secretary, Brig. Gen. Fred M. Waterbury of N. Y.; treasurer, Brig. Gen. Milton R. McLenn of Kans.; 1st Corps Area, Brig. Gen. James W. Hanson, Me.; 2nd CA, Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Ballantyne, N. J.; 3rd CA, Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Md.; 4th CA, Brig. Gen. Don E. Scott, N. C.; 5th CA, Brig. Gen. William L. Horner, W. Va.; 6th CA, Col. John R. Bersey, Mich.; 7th CA, Brig. Gen. Ellard A. Walsh, Minn.; 8th CA, Col. J. Prugh Herndon, Ariz.; and 9th CA, Brig. Gen. Thomas E. Rilea, Ore.

Members of the legislative committee are:

Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, chairman;

U. S. COAST GUARD

On 1 Dec. 1939, commissions as captains in the Coast Guard were issued to two former ranking members of the Lighthouse Service. Former Deputy Commissioner Charles A. Park and former Chief Engineer Ralph R. Tinkham are the newly commissioned Coast Guard officers. No other commissions have been issued as yet, but the Coast Guard Permanent Board is making rapid progress in effecting the consolidation of the personnel of the two services.

Captain Park rose through the service to become Deputy Commissioner of Lighthouses. He once held the post of Chief Engineer and also was once Superintendent of the 11th Light House District. He is a graduate of Ohio State University, from which school he received a degree in Civil Engineering.

Captain Tinkham was superintendent of several Lighthouse Districts, including the 17th and 19th, before becoming Chief Engineer. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan, where he received a Civil Engineering degree.

Captain Fisher to Retire

Capt. Henry Granville Fisher, USCG, recently relieved as Commandant of the Cleveland Division, is now on his terminal leave and will retire from active

service on 1 Jan. 1940. He will hold the rank of rear admiral on the retired list by virtue of his length of service. He was born 1875 and entered the service as a cadet in 1895. He was made commander in 1923 and captain in 1926. He commanded the Lakes Division in 1928 and the Gulf Division in 1931. His post before taking command of the Cleveland Division was as Commandant of the Coast Guard Depot.

Admiral Woesche a Grandfather

Rear Admiral Russell R. Woesche, Commandant of the Coast Guard, became a grandfather recently when a daughter was born to his son, Lt. (jg) Russell R. Woesche, jr., and Mrs. Woesche. Another of the Commandant's sons, Harry Lee Woesche, was recently graduated from the Army Air Corps Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas, and is on active duty as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Air Corps.

P. Julian Latham Retires

Mr. P. Julian Latham, chief civil engineer of the Coast Guard, retired from the governmental service on 30 Nov. 1939. He has been a civil employee of the government for more than 42 years, and was for a number of years the highest ranking civilian in the Coast Guard.

Maj. Gen. Edward Martin, Maj. Gen. Clifford R. Powell of N. J.; Brig. Gen. Ellard A. Walsh; Brig. Gen. Charles H. Grahl of Iowa; Brig. Gen. J. Van B. Metts of N. C.; Maj. Gen. Claude V. Birkhead of Texas.

One of the actions of the conference was to fix 17, 18 and 19 Oct. as the probable dates for the 1940 convention of the National Guard Association, in San Antonio, Texas.

General DeLamater stated that he did not think it would be necessary to hold any general conferences similar to that just ended, before the next convention. However, he, as well as members of the legislative committee, expect to be in Washington often for conferences with War Department and Congress, when the latter body convenes.

The bureau has recognized the headquarters troop of the 22d Cavalry Division, at Bloomsburg, Pa. This leaves the division only one unit short of the number necessary before a commanding general and staff can be recognized. The final necessary unit will be a collecting troop of the 122d Medical Squadron, to be organized in Ohio.

It is understood that Brig. Gen. Edward J. Stackpole, Jr., commanding the 52d Cavalry Brigade, will be commanding general of the division.

Soldier Priests in French Army

(Continued from Page 315)

and supervise them. He is now doing his work at the G. H. G. The new organization will be more complete than has ever before been the case since chaplains were abolished; for the regimental aumoniers will be assisted by the priests who find themselves mobilized in many of the companies. The regimental officers are very hearty in facilitating the sacerdotal work of these soldier priests amongst their men.

A few days before war broke out, the Air Minister, on his own initiative, asked that twenty-six military chaplains be assigned to his department; he proposed to send most of them to aviation schools. In the navy the authorities had already provided the principal ships with chaplains. On top of this came a demand from M. Mandel, Minister of Colonies, that no missionaries serving in France's over-sea possessions should be mobilized and brought back to France without his ap-

proval. He considered that many of these men would be more useful to the French cause by remaining in their districts.

There is probably no member of the present government responsible for the decisions above referred to who could be described as an active churchman. On the contrary, individually and politically, they have usually been anti-clerical in their sentiments. They have taken the steps which have been mentioned not solely through an intention to meet the men's desire to go to church and confession, but because they were convinced

that the mobilized priests at the front and the older ones left in their villages are the best possible agents in maintaining the morale in both regions. Indeed the corps commanders brought up this very point. They said that one of the chief sources of discouragement to the men at the front lay in the often pitiful letters received from their wives and mothers, and they believed there was no influence better calculated to keep up the courage of the people at home, as well as of the men at the front, than the priests who went about amongst them.

When some half a million inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine were evacuated from their homes, and when, early in September, large numbers of people hastily left Paris, the government requested the ecclesiastical authorities to send various organizations of nuns, social workers, etc., to assist in this work; the boy scouts also rendered great help. The devotion of these people and their efficiency elicited the greatest praise.

It would be a very natural question to ask, what about French Protestant pastors and Jewish rabbis and their charitable organizations in connection with what has been related above. The answer is that all of these people did and are doing their share; but France is so predominantly a catholic country, although there are a great many professed free-thinkers, that all of the rest amount to merely a drop in the bucket. The late M. Doumergue, a stout radical and one of the best presidents France ever had, one day said to Cardinal Verdier: "It is not the few hundred thousand protestants in France—and I am one of them—that count in national emergencies. A large share of the influence which France exerts abroad is due to her being a catholic country and is exercised predominantly through her catholic institutions."

What this wise old gentleman said at the end of his long career is being borne out by the action of France's generals and ministers operating in every theatre at the present moment.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Published Every Saturday by the

Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN, President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN, Editor

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Advertising Rates on Request

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.
Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1939

"Every experience in the adjustment and liquidation of war claims and the settlement of war obligations persuades me we ought to be prepared for such universal call to armed defense."—WARREN GAMALIEL HARDING.

FOLLOWING HIS RECENT conferences with the Corps Area Commanders, General George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the Army, is now engaged in informal visits to the divisional training areas in the South where he will observe at first hand the progress and problems in the largest peace time reorganization and training program ever conducted. The Chief of Staff is thus bringing about a unison of the views and understanding of the high commands in the field and the high command in Washington which will contribute immeasurably to the building up of morale and efficiency. In calling in the Corps Area commanders, Secretary Woodring and General Marshall had a dual purpose; they wanted the commanders in the field to understand thoroughly the objectives and plans of the Department and at the same time they wanted the views of the generals as to the manner in which the increase is being effected and their suggestions as to improvements. The conference achieved its purpose and the commanding generals have returned to their respective areas with a more intimate knowledge of the administration's program and a feeling that their own views and problems have met a sympathetic understanding in Washington. Fortified with opinions brought out at that conference, General Marshall is now engaged in seeing for himself how the men are living and training in the field. Profiting by his observation he will be all the better prepared to go before Congress and justify the plans which the Department is making for the creation and training of additional divisions and corps and army units. Not the least of the benefits of his trip will be the knowledge on the part of all personnel from private to major general that their Chief of Staff has seen them in the field and understands the new problems with which they must cope and appreciates the zeal with which they are attacking their task.

THE WISE ACTION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT in announcing the trivial expense involved in correcting the defects in the new destroyers, effectively disposes of the rumors and reports in circulation as to their importance. The total cost of the 36 vessels will be \$274,217,500, of the work of remedying the defects \$251,046. This is less than 1 per cent, a figure that will be astonishing to the home builder, for example, who knows only too well the charge he must pay to correct defects in a design he approved. Carrying the computation further, the average cost of one of the destroyers is \$7,617,015, of the correction of the defects of each of the six ships in commission, \$41,841, a percentage of a little more than one-half of one per cent, and of the ships under construction, so small as to be negligible. Thus, it is apparent there was, and is, nothing fundamentally wrong with the designs of the ships, and the ships themselves. Indeed, those in commission have demonstrated their superiority to the destroyers of World War days. Their metacentric height and initial stability are greater, and there is no more chance of their turning over, as has been alleged, than were the vessels of a quarter of a century ago, which hunted submarines, and guarded convoys, in all kinds of weather. Moreover, the latest ships have advantages in every department and in manoeuvrability not possessed by their predecessors. It is apparent, consequently, that what was a mole in fact, became a mountain in the public mind as a result of the failure of the Department to follow the general policy which has been pursued so effectively by its efficient Press Relations Section. Everyone knows that in their effort to provide the Navy with superior ships, the several Bureaus constantly are seeking improvements and changes in design that appear promising. Construction wants progressively better hulls, which will enable greater speed, increase manoeuvrability, provide better protection through compartmentation, save weight for armament, through new processes, etc. Engineering, also through research and knowledge of activities at home and abroad, labors to develop machinery which will produce higher speed in more compact space and with less weight. Ordnance constantly is searching for more resistant and lighter armor and more powerful guns and missiles. Each Bureau develops ideas, frequently revolutionary, and strenuously advocates their adoption by the other Bureaus. The final design must be a compromise, and satisfactory as its promise is, only through operation can be determined whether it has the qualities the Navy deems essential. It follows that defects sometimes appear as in the case of the latest destroyers. The fact that they are minor should be reassuring to the country, and the Department's action in showing this to be the case should make unnecessary the Congressional investigation which was threatened as a result of the ignorance that prevailed and the exaggerated reports and rumors that were born of it.

Service Humor

Understandable

Bank Cashier—"We can't cash this check until you have been identified. Haven't you any friends?"

Sailor—"No, You see I'm a Boatswain's Mate."

—At 'Em Arizona.

Technique

A gentleman in the optical business was instructing his son in the technique of chiseling a fair and honest price out of a customer. He said: "Son, after you have fitted the glasses to a customer, and the customer asks, 'What's the charge' you should say:

"The charge is ten dollars."

"Then pause and watch for the flinch."

"If the customer does NOT flinch, you say: 'That's for the frames; the lenses will be another ten dollars.'"

"Then you pause again—but this time just slightly—and again you watch for the flinch."

"If the customer doesn't flinch, you say, 'Each.'"

—The Pointer.

Win, Lose or Draw

A colored soldier was stopped by a sentry one dark night.

"Let me see your pass paper," said the sentry.

"Ain't got none," returned the negro.

"Can't pass through here without a pass paper," declared the sentry.

The first soldier rolled his eyes, reached into his coat pocket, drew forth a razor and opened it.

"Boy," he snarled, "I've got a Ma in Heaven, a Pa in hell, and a gal in Blankville—and believe me brother, I've gwine see one of them tonight!"

—The Veteran.

Ultimate Conclusion

Capt. (to private): "Why are you always behind the rest of the marching soldiers? Are you yellow?"

Soldier: "No, sir, but someone has to stay behind to pick up the brave heroes."

—Contributed.

Old?

Heard a pharmacist's mate say, "His mind was a septic tank in which all ideas were sure to receive the same treatment—reduction to a state of absolute sterility."

—Bamboo Breezes.

Having neglected the young midshipman for a week, let us return to his sad plight. "J.S." has completed the limerick as follows:

There was a midshipman from Maine,
To whom math was a terrible pain,

Said he, "blunder follows blunder,
Can I make that 2.5 number,

Or will my boyish longings be in vain?"

Shifting scenes rapidly, we pause on the banks of the Hudson to endite an unfinished limerick, to wit:

They tell of a cadet from Kentucky,
Whom the girls all thought to be "ducky,"

So with great hue and cry,
They pursued the poor guy,

.....

(Any similarity to any cadet, past or present, is purely coincidental.)

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

J. D.—Of the 32 master sergeants authorized by the expansion in Quartermaster Corps, only three were allotted to motors. This leaves you little chance for promotion for some time.

L. W. T.—No definite information on where your recommendation was made—probably at Hawaii. You were promoted 10 Nov.

F. W. S.—It was originally intended to make promotions because of the Air Corps expansion in February, in order to stay within appropriations. But conditions in Europe led the Army to make all promotions at once, as discussed fully in the 4 Nov. issue. Figures carried in the JOURNAL are all promotions that will be made. 23 promotions were made in Supply and 6 in Commissary leaving you high on both lists.

In The Journal

10 Years Ago

Col. J. E. Yates, Ch.C., USA, was appointed this week as Chief of Army Chaplains. Colonel Yates was educated at Wake Forest College and in addition, he holds a degree from the University of Chicago.

20 Years Ago

It is proposed to broaden the scope of the annual summer training of the Corps of Cadets at the United States Military Academy by sending the cadets to one of the large cantonments. With this end in view, Lt. Col. Robert M. Danford, FA, USA, has been ordered to inspect a number of cantonments to determine their suitability for this purpose.

30 Years Ago

Capt. Joseph F. Siler, MC, USA, has submitted his report on the occurrences of pellagra among the inmates of the Illinois State Hospital. Captain Siler is on duty at the Medical Supply Depot, N. Y., and made the study at the request of the superintendent of the hospital.

50 Years Ago

Secretary of the Navy Tracy is preparing to go before Congress with a proposal for the construction of a fleet of 10,000-ton battleships, embodying all of the latest improvements. The main armament of the ships would be 4 twelve-inch guns.

75 Years Ago

A large number of the leading citizens of New York City recently assembled at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce in order to adopt some plan for presenting an appropriate testimonial to Rear Admiral Farragut in appreciation of his naval victories. The meeting determined to raise \$100,000 for such a tribute, and \$20,000 was subscribed on the spot.

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Harry H. Woodring
The Assistant Secretary of War
Louis Johnson
Chief of Staff
General George C. Marshall

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. John L. DeWitt, to rank of Lt. Gen., and command of 4th Army.
Brig. Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, jr., from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, to home and await retirement.
Brig. Gen. George Grunert, USA, app. as Maj. Gen., 1 Dec.
Col. Lloyd R. Fredendall, Inf., app. as Brig. Gen., 1 Dec.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL, C. of S.
Col. Walter K. Dunn, (CAC), from Philippine Div., Ft. William McKinley, to Philippine Dept., for duty with GSC.
Col. Philip Hayes, (FA), from Ft. Shafter, to duty as ch. of staff, Hawaiian Dept., 11 March 1940.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, AG.
Maj. Rene E. Fraile, from Hq. 1st CA, Boston, Mass., to off. of AG, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Frederick R. Keeler, (CAC), from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to AGD, Hq. 1st CA, Boston, Mass. Sail SF 26 Jan. 1940.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. WALTER L. REED, IG.
Col. Arthur W. Lane, (Inf.), from IGD, 26 April 1940, to GSC, hq., 9th CA, Pres. of San Fran., Calif.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMC.
Col. Charles C. Reynolds, from Omaha, Neb., 1 March 1939, to off. of QM Gen., Wash., D. C.
Col. Max A. Elser, from Boston, Mass., 25 Feb. 1940, to hq., 7th CA, Omaha, Neb.
Maj. George M. Chandler, retired, 31 March 1940, for age.
Capt. Frank E. Powell, prior orders revoked.
1st Lt. William A. Davis, jr., from Ft. Brady, Mich., to off. of QM Gen., Wash., D. C.

MEDICAL DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, SG.

Medical Corps

Maj. George B. Moore, jr., from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, 1 March 1940, to off. of SG, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Vernon J. Erkenbeck, prior orders amended; from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
1st Lt. Philip Weber Smith, resigned as officer of USA, 10 Dec.

Dental Corps

Capt. Dean S. Belter, from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Logan, Colo.

Veterinary Corps

Capt. Maurice W. Hale, from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail NY 18 Dec. 1939.

Medical Administrative Corps

1st Lt. Thomas R. Jones, from Philippine Dept., to Carlisle Bks., Pa.
2nd Lt. Leonard P. Zagelow, from Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo., to Carlisle Bks., Pa. Sail SF 26 Jan. 1940.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.
Col. Donald H. Connolly, from 2d Engr. Bat., Ft. Logan, Colo., to GSC, Chicago, Ill., 8 May 1940.
Capt. Parker M. Reeve, prior orders amended; to 10th Engr. Bat., Ft. Lawton, Wash.

ORDNANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. of O.
Col. Walter P. Boatwright, assigned as commanding off., Frankford Arsenal, Phila., Pa.
Lt. Col. Carl C. Terry, assigned to duty as Com. off., Nantemond Ord. Depot, Portsmouth, Va.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. WILLIAM R. ARNOLD, C. of Ch.
Ch. Robert Preston Taylor, resigned from USA.
Following app. as chaplains, (1st Lts.), Reg. Army, 4 Dec., at station after name: Rev. Frank Bernard Henry, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., and Rev. William Curtis Shure, 1st Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.
Following reserve officers, app. as chaplains, (1st Lts.), Reg. Army, 4 Dec., at station after name: Samuel Everett Donald, 5th Div., Ft. McClellan, Ala.
Marion Wayne Harrod, Ft. Logan, Colo.
James Joseph McGowan, Langley Fld., Va.
John Joseph Jedlowski, 5th Div., Ft. McClellan, Ala.
John Oscar Woods, Carlisle Bks., Pa.

Albin Leonard Fortney, 6th Div., Camp Jackson, S. C.
Robert Leland Schock, Ft. Worden, Wash.
Wallace McDougald Hale, Ft. D. A. Russell, Texas.
Norman Gregg Long, 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.
Ralph Mark Reed, 6th Div., Camp Jackson, S. C.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of Cav.
Lt. Col. John Kennard, from Chicago, Ill., 24 Dec., to duty with CAC, Panama Canal Dept.; sail NY 28 Dec.
Lt. Col. Kenna G. Eastham, from 1st Cav., Ft. Knox, Ky., to GSC, Panama Canal Dept. Sail NY 28 Dec. 1939.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA
Lt. Col. William F. Maher, from Los Angeles, Calif., to GSC, Philippine Dept. Sail SF 20 Jan. 1940.
Lt. Col. Carl C. Rank, from 8th FA, Schofield Bks., to GSC, Ft. Shafter, T. H., 11 March 1940.
Capt. Harold H. Hunt, from Ft. D. A. Russell, Texas, 1 Jan. 1940, to duty with CAC, 3d Coast Art., Ft. Rosecrans, Calif.
Capt. Karl W. Hiscgen, from Ft. Sill, Okla., det. in QMC, to 47th QM Reg., Ft. Lewis, Wash., 29 Dec.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC
Maj. Rodney C. Jones, prior orders revoked; from Reno High School, Nev., 1 Jan. 1940, to 65th Coast Art., Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.
Maj. Fenton G. Epling, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to GSC, hq., 3d CA, Baltimore, Md., 28 April 1940.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of Inf.
Col. Fred R. Brown, retired, 29 Feb. 1940, for age.
Maj. Preston B. Waterbury, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Poplarville, Miss.
Maj. Philip Doddridge, from Ft. Douglas, Utah, 38 Dec., to Boise, Idaho.
Maj. Claude M. Adams, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., 1 Feb. 1940, to off. of Ch. of Staff, Wash., D. C.
Maj. Peter LeFoney, from Philippine Dept., to Iowa Nat'l Guard, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Capt. George B. Elliott, prior orders to Vancouver Bks., revoked.
Capt. Malcolm R. Kammerer, from 17th Inf., to C. & GS Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
Capt. Frank H. Curtis, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., det. in SC, to Hamilton Fld., Calif.
Capt. Roy Silverman, from 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.; det. in Fin. Dept., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail NY 19 June 1940.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC.
Maj. Lawrence P. Hickey, temp. app. to Lt. Col., 1 Dec.
Maj. Joseph A. Wilson, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., 20 Dec., to Bolling Fld., D. C.
Capt. Donald B. Phillips, temp. app. to Maj., 1 Dec.
Capt. Charles W. O'Connor, from Wright Fld., O., 15 Dec., to Fairchild Aircraft Corp., Hagerstown, Md.
Following officers, from Panama Canal Dept., to Selfridge Fld., Mich.: 1st Lt. Frank W. Gillespie and 1st Lt. Von R. Shores, jr.
2nd Lt. Donald B. Diehl, from Panama Canal Dept., to Materiel Div., Wright Fld., Dayton, O.
2nd Lt. Harry C. Morrison, from Randolph Fld., Texas, to Panama Canal Dept. Sail Charleston 22 Dec. 1939.

PROMOTIONS

Following officers, from rank after name, 1 Dec.:
Lt. Col. Myron C. Cramer, JAG, to Col.
Lt. Col. John H. Mellom, QMC, to Col.
Maj. George F. Spann, QMC, to Lt. Col.
Capt. Elam L. Stewart, QMC, to Maj.
Capt. William Edward Smith, QMC, to Maj.
Capt. William Andrew Smith, QMC, to Maj.
Lt. Col. Herbert E. Pace, FD, to Col.
Capt. Columbus B. Lenow, FD, to Maj.
Capt. William T. Johnson, FD, to Maj.
Lt. Col. Bowyer B. Browne, CE, to Col.
Lt. Col. Malcolm Elliott, CE, to Col.
Lt. Col. Arthur M. Heritage, CWS, to Col.
Lt. Col. Alexander Wilson, CWS, to Col.
Lt. Col. John E. Sloan, FA, to Col.
Maj. Everett C. Williams, FA, to Lt. Col.
Capt. Charles D. Calley, FA, to Maj.
Lt. Col. Millard F. Waltz, jr., Inf., to Col.
Lt. Col. Woodell A. Pickering, Inf., to Col.
Lt. Col. Xavier F. Blauvelt, Inf., to Col.
Maj. Nels E. Stadig, Inf., to Lt. Col.
Maj. Ben-Hur Chastaine, Inf., to Lt. Col.
Maj. Leigh Bell, Inf., to Lt. Col.
Maj. John H. Kuebel, Inf., to Lt. Col.
Maj. Harry C. Luck, Inf., to Lt. Col.
Maj. Lewis W. Amis, Inf., to Lt. Col.
Maj. Harry R. Simmons, Inf., to Lt. Col.
Maj. Kenneth F. Hanst, Inf., to Lt. Col.
Maj. Walter H. Roof, Inf., to Lt. Col.
(Please turn to Page 324)

NAVY ORDERS

Acting Secretary of the Navy
Charles Edison
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral Harold E. Stark, USN

30 November 1939

Comdr. Barton W. Chippendale, det. Naval Academy in Dec.; to cfo Dest. Div. 71 & in command when comm.; addl. duty CO, USS Laub.
Comdr. Marshall R. Greer, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. abt. 23 Dec.; to duty assisting Argentine Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Robert E. Cronin, det. USS Downes abt. 1 Dec.; to cfo USS Welborn C. Wood & in command when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Sumner K. MacLennan, det. USS Boise abt. 1 Dec.; to cfo USS Spica & on bd. when comm.

Lt. Thompson P. Elliott, ors. 25 Oct. modified. To Exec. Off., USS Mackenzie instead USS Thatcher.

Lt. William H. Johnson, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill., in Dec.; to cfo USS George E. Badger & on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

Lt. Nicholas A. Lidstone, det. USS Mackenzie on 13 Nov.; to cfo USS Thatcher & on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

Lt. Edward N. Little, det. USS Ranger abt. 11 Nov.; to cfo USS McCook & on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

Lt. Mitchell D. Matthews, det. engr. off. USS Lamson; to exec. off. USS Lamson.

Lt. Knowlton Williams, det. USS Patterson abt. 9 Dec.; to cfo USS Crosby & in command when comm.

Lt. (jg) Russell B. Allen, det. USS Memphis in Nov.; to cfo USS Crane & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Herbert S. Fulmer, jr., det. USS Utah in Nov.; to cfo USS Kilty & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Edwin K. Jones, det. USS Mississippi in Nov.; to cfo USS Edwards & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) George E. Marix, det. USS Cuyama abt. 10 Nov.; to USS Trinity.

Lt. (jg) John W. McCormick, det. USS Capella in Nov.; to cfo USS Bancroft & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) John C. Morgan, det. USS Wyoming abt. 15 Dec.; to cfo USS Goldsborough & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Raymond Payne, det. USS Astoria in Nov.; to cfo USS Thatcher & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Irving S. Presler, det. USS Northampton abt. 1 Dec.; to cfo USS Hunt & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Charles H. A. Rohr, det. USS Texas abt. 4 Nov.; to USS Capella.

Lt. (jg) Marvin I. Rosenberg, det. USS Ranger in Nov.; to cfo USS Branch & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) David R. Stephen, det. USS Nevada in Nov.; to cfo USS McLanahan & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Henry C. Tipton, det. USS Sallinas; to cfo USS Satterlee & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Clyde J. Van Arsdale, jr., det. USS Vincennes; to cfo USS Herndon & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Robert E. Wheeler, det. USS Quincy in Nov.; to cfo USS Welborn C. Wood & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Ronald J. Woodaman, det. Naval Academy abt. 25 Nov.; to cfo USS O'Brien & on bd. when comm.

Ens. Evan P. Aarand, det. USS Sturtevant, in Nov.; to USS McCormick.

Ens. William J. Bush, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Ports., Va., to USS Ellet.

Ens. Paul A. Dimberg, det. USS Worden in Nov.; to USS Lamson.

Ens. John B. Howland, det. USS Wichita abt. 9 Nov.; to USS Chicago.

Ens. William A. H. Howland, det. USS Brooklyn in Nov.; to Cruisers, Battle Force.

Ens. Edward Micka, det. USS Minneapolis abt. 20 Dec.; to cfo USS Clemson & on bd. when comm.

Ens. Roland W. Schumann, jr., det. USS Enterprise abt. 1 Dec.; to cfo USS Laub & on bd. when comm.

Ens. Rex W. Warner, det. USS Houston abt. 1 Dec.; to cfo USS Rodgers & on bd. when comm.

Comdr. Richard B. Blackwell (MC), ors. 1 Nov. modified. To Nav. Sta., Key West, Fla., instead 7th Naval Dist.

Lt. (jg) Nicholas E. Dobos (MC), det. duty Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla. To instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Glenn W. Berry (DC), det. Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Calif., abt. 13 Nov.; to Ft. Marine Force, Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Stephen T. Kasper (DC), det. Rec. Ship, New York, N. Y., abt. 30 Dec.; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Comdr. Tucker C. Gibbs (SC), granted sick leave 2 months. Upon completion, await ors. Annapolis, Md.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph E. Ford (SC), det. Aircraft, Battle Force in Nov.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Juan, P. R.

Lt. Comdr. William W. Wise (SC), det. USS Pensacola in Nov.; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. (jg) Thomas A. Long (SC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif. To Dest. Div. 17.

Ens. David C. Norton (SC), ors. 24 Aug. modified. Det. USS Wilson in Nov.; to cfo Dest. Div. 69 & in that div. when comm. instead temp. duty nearest rec. ship.

Ch. Bosn. Louis King, det. USS St. Louis. Upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Ports., Va., to further trmt. Fitzsimons Genl. Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Ch. Bosn. John Lickwar, det. Navy Yard, Ports., Va., abt. 6 Nov.; to 5th Nav. Dist. comm. Southern Cross & on bd. when comm.

Bosn. Jesse E. Lee, det. USS Dent abt. 23 Oct.; to USS Oglala.

Bosn. Stanley A. Siebenthal, ors. modified. To USS Algoma instead 12th Nav. Dist.

Mach. Joe E. Dopp, ors. modified. To USS California instead 12th Nav. Dist.

Elec. William W. Hodges, Det. USS Arkansas abt. 25 Nov.; to USS New York.

Elec. Walter E. Jarvis, det. USS Whitney abt. 1 Dec.; to USS Houston.

Rad. Elec. Harry L. Dawes, det. Off. in Chge., Nav. Radio Sta., Wallupee, T. H.; upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H., to further trmt. nearest nav. hosp., Pacific Coast.

Rad. Elec. Walter E. Scott, det. USS Reuben James abt. 23 Nov.; to USS Tuscaloosa.

Ch. Carp. Frederick A. Johnson, det. USS Texas abt. 2 Jan.; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va.

1 December 1939

Capt. Andrew D. Denney, det. CO, USS Pensacola abt. 13 Dec.; to Capt. of Yard, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Willie M. Dickey, det. USS Salt Lake City; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. (jg) James R. Hansen, det. USS Pennsylvania abt. 1 Dec.; to USS Conyngham.

Lt. (jg) George E. Hughes, det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va., in Oct.; to Patrol Wing Two.

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MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Ch. Pay Ck. Alfred L. Robinson, abt. 25 Jan. 1940, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, to MB, NYd., Mare Island, via USS Henderson sailing Shanghai, abt. 27 Jan.

Ch. Qm. Ck. Clyde T. Smith, promoted to chief quartermaster clerk, subject to confirmation, on 20 Nov., with rank from 20 Nov.

Ch. Pay Ck. John H. Rath, promoted to chief pay clerk, subject to confirmation, on 30 Nov., with rank from 7 Nov.

Ch. Mar. Gur. Victor H. Czegka, det. MB, NYd., Mare Island, to MCB, San Diego.

Ansell, Ansell & Marshall
Attorneys at Law
708-715 Tower Building
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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—Witnessing the conquest of Finland, and noting the Moscow press demands upon Roumania and criticisms of Turkey, the smaller states of Europe are increasingly apprehensive of the Soviet threat to their respective territories. In an effort to bring those states into the Allied orbit, British and French propaganda is using Finland as an object lesson. It is powerfully reenforced by condemnation of the Soviet Government by the Western Hemisphere, and by the measures of assistance, including the prospective return of the War Debt payment, which the United States is giving to the invaded country. This propaganda, likewise, is being directed toward sowing doubt in the mind of Stalin as to the steadfastness of Germany and the attitude of Italy. Regarding the former, emphasis is placed upon the continued presence of the Reich Minister in Helsinki, and his participation in the Finnish independence celebration. However, this is offset by the fact that Russian Diplomatic representatives remain on duty in London and Paris. The attacks by the Italian Press, Italian demonstrations, and the delivery of Italian planes to Finland, are cited as proof of Mussolini's sympathy for the little republic to the north, and his fear of Russian ambition to extend communism to the Balkans. As to the plane deliveries, it is pointed out that Russia has not declared war, although Finland has proclaimed a state of war, and, moreover, the aircraft was on order before hostilities began. There was no surprise at the reaffirmation by the Mussolini Government of its devotion to the Axis, and equally no surprise at the warning that anything that occurred in the Balkans was of direct interest to it. It has been known that there is a definite understanding between Mussolini and Hitler on the territorial division of southern and eastern Europe, and likewise an understanding between Hitler and Stalin relative to their respective spheres of interest in the Balkans. Mussolini's warning, therefore, must be regarded as intended to curb any Red ambition to go beyond the line fixed in the Axis alliance. In maintaining neutrality, it is apparent that Mussolini is carrying out the agreement with Hitler whereby Italy will serve as a market and an outlet for German exports. As is the case with such powerful nations as the United States, and Japan, Italy has objected to the British Order in Council authorizing seizure of German exports. However, the American objection is mild and merely a declaration that reparation for any seizures will be required when the war shall have ended.

Thus, when the propaganda is analyzed, it would seem that neither Germany nor Italy has any intention to interfere with the Soviet plan and operations in Finland. Apprehensive of their own fate, and arming for their own protection, Sweden, Norway and Denmark are maintaining strict neutrality. Great Britain and France can do nothing in a military way however ardent their denunciation of aggression. Beyond extending its moral support and helping financially, the United States will remain inactive, and this likewise is the attitude of Pan-American. The League of Nations will vigorously denounce the Soviets, but will not enforce sanctions. So Finland will be left alone in her unequal struggle with the Soviet Colossus.

There are two aspects of the slowness of Russian operations which are receiving attention. Stalin's policy has been based upon the assumption that it is to Soviet interest to permit the nations he fears, Germany, France and Great Britain, to exhaust themselves, and in the meantime to pick up such loot as is available, through threat and without war. This policy was successful in Poland and the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. It was believed it would be fruitful in Finland, but the sturdy bourgeoisie of that country refused to bow to threat. Moscow insists that Finnish stubbornness was due to British encouragement, another reason for hatred of the London Government. Whether this be true or not, Stalin deemed it expedient to act. Although he has set up a Red Government in the territory occupied by his troops, a Government which has accepted his terms, no one doubts that he would discard it promptly, and treat with the Helsinki Government in preference to a lengthy war. It is this conviction that was responsible for the decision of the President not to withdraw our Ambassador from Moscow. He foresees the moment when perhaps our good offices may be used to effect a composition of the differences of the two countries, and thus assure independence for the brave little Finns in their curtailed territory.

But whether Finland be absorbed in the Soviet Union, or make a peace based upon concessions, the fate she is suffering will intensify the fears of the other small nations of Europe. With the German invasion of the World War still fresh in memory, Roumania is not likely to resist a Russian demand for Bessarabia, and it may be that under guarantees of her independence, will even permit the passage of German troops toward the Black Sea, and with Bulgarian compliance, to Istanbul. Russian troops are said to be concentrating upon the Turkish Border, and this, together with Moscow press attacks, may foreshadow the attempt to conquer the Dardanelles, ally of Great Britain and France. In an operation of this kind, Hungary, which has a racial sympathy with the Finns, would be compelled to remain neutral, and Yugo-Slavia, flanked by Germany and Italy would be forced to observe a like attitude. Whether any plans for a movement on Turkey have been determined upon, it may be expected that once Russia ends the Finnish adventure, some other step will be taken.

Seeking to play the United States and Russia against each other, Japan has begun conversations with the representatives of both countries for the purpose of obtaining concessions as to China. She has expressed willingness to settle all American claims preliminary to a general understanding, and at the same time has announced her interest in a non-aggression pact with Russia. It is known that our government will not recognize the "new order" in China, and unless Japan agrees to abandon the policy her Army has enforced, we may go so far as to impose the embargo on exports which Japanese statesmen fear. The threat of a non-aggression pact with Russia has aroused no concern in Washington.

Navy Changes—Capt. Andrew D. Denney this week was ordered relieved as commanding officer of the cruiser Pensacola on 13 Dec. and to duty as captain of the Yard at Mare Island Navy Yard. Comdr. P. L. Meadows will be relieved as officer in charge of the Naval Station, New Orleans, and assigned as commanding officer of the new oller Platte. Comdr. Charles J. Wheeler will leave the staff of the Naval War College this month to command Destroyer Division 70 when commis-

sioned, with additional duty as commanding officer USS Crane. Capt. John B. Earle will leave the office of the Chief of Naval Operations this month to command Destroyer Squadron 2. Capt. James F. Kutz, SC, has been detached as disbursing officer of Philadelphia Navy Yard and of the Naval Home at Philadelphia, to assume duty as accounting officer at the yard and cost inspector at the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation.

Executive officer of the Platte will be Lt. Comdr. Charles W. Roland, now at the Lakehurst Naval Air Station. Lt. Comdr. Forrest Close has left the USS Hull to command the USS McLanahan. Lt. Comdr. Samuel G. Kelly has left the USS Perkins to command the USS Kilty when she is commissioned. Comdr. Burton W. Chippendale will be detached from the Naval Academy this month to command Destroyer Division 71 when it is commissioned, with additional duty as commander of the USS Lamb. Comdr. Marshall R. Greer will leave Naval Operations to become assistant to the Argentine Navy Department. Lt. Comdr. Robert E. Cronin has been detached from the USS Downes to command the USS Welborn C. Wood when she is commissioned. Lt. Comdr. Joseph E. Ford, SC, has left Aircraft, Battle Force, to assume duties at the San Juan, P. R., Naval Air Station.

Finance Department—Capt. J. R. Vance, who has been detailed from the Infantry to the Finance Department will complete his course of instruction at the Finance School, Camp Holabird, Md., on 21 Dec. and will sail 27 Dec. for the Philippine Department, where he will report for duty. Captain Vance is one of a number of officers being detailed to the Finance Department as that bureau expands from its former strength of 129 to approximately 150 officers by the end of the fiscal year.

New Office for Admiral Leahy—Transfer of the administratorship of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration from the Secretary of the Interior to Admiral William D. Leahy, USN-Ret., Governor of Puerto Rico, will be accomplished expeditiously with no disruption of activity, it was announced this week by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, following notification that his recommendation to the President for such a transfer had been acted upon.

Total administrative employees in San Juan number 437 and those in the Washington office of the PRRA, ten. No immediate disruption of personnel is scheduled.

"Since he recently took office in the Island, Governor Leahy has been sympathetic to the objectives of the PRRA," Secretary Ickes said. "This fact, coupled with my belief that coordination of Puerto Rico's many rehabilitation activities should begin with centralized administration, makes this transfer seem particularly propitious. The President has notified me that he has accepted my recommendation to this end and that on 30 November he signed an order authorizing Governor Leahy to assume the responsibilities of Administrator of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration formerly vested in myself."

Secretary Ickes said Governor Leahy had informed him that he planned no immediate change in function or set-up for PRRA.

Chemical Warfare Service—Two lieutenant colonels of the Chemical Warfare Service were promoted to full colonels this week, with rank as of 1 Dec. One is A. M. Heritage, chief of the administration division of Edgewood Arsenal, and the other is Alexander Wilson, president of the Chemical Warfare Board.

Transfer of Reserve Officers to Air Corps—There exists in the Air Corps Reserve a considerable number of vacancies in the non-pilot, or non-flying group. In order to fill existing vacancies, the War Department will consider applications for transfer to the Air Corps Reserve, for assignment to Air Corps Procurement activities, of Reserve officers who desire to transfer from other sections.

Preference will be given to applicants who have not reached their 30th birthday on date of application. Preference will be given to graduates of a recognized college or university with degrees in Business Administration, Engineering, or Economics. Applications for transfer will be submitted on WD AGO Form No. 170; the heading of this form to be corrected to show that application is for "Transfer to Air Corps Reserve, Non-flying Status," and will be amplified to show in detail all educational qualifications, business and professional experience and, further, will be accompanied by report of physical examination on WD AGO Form No. 63. Certificate of Capacity will not be required for Second Lieutenants who are selected for transfer to the Air Corps Reserve under this authority.

It is anticipated that a limited number of candidates so transferred in the grade of Second Lieutenant to the Air Corps Reserve will, upon their request and subject to proper physical qualifications, be ordered to extended active duty with the Air Corps for a period of one (1) year, with possible extension of an additional year, or more, for assignment to the Materiel Division at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, or to one of the Procurement District offices, established in several of the large industrial centers, for duty pertaining to production estimates and production plans prepared by industrial activities.

It is desired to obtain the best qualified officers for transfer and with this in view it is suggested that recommendations be secured, where practicable, from unit commanders and unit instructors.

Bureau of Yards and Docks—Establishment of a soils laboratory, as part of the design division of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, in which samples of soils are tested to determine important characteristics affecting their use for foundation and other earthwork engineering purposes, was announced this week by the Navy Department. The laboratory, located in the Navy Department building, is also prepared to assist officers in the field in handling various soils problems. While the Bureau of Yards and Docks maintains contact with soil laboratories of the Bureau of Public Roads, Bureau of Reclamation and War Department, the services of these and other laboratories are limited by present day volume and nature of tests. The new laboratory makes possible the investigation of soils for foundations, flying field runways, embankments and roads.

Considerable equipment has been acquired and installed in a small room which has been remodeled for the purpose and which includes a moisture closet wherein the relative humidity can be held at 90 to 95 percent to minimize drying out of samples during preparation. Since the laboratory was established, about 200 consolidation, 150 shear tests and 30 grain size analyses have been run. The soils tested so far have been of a nature that precluded testing in the triaxial device. One experimental test was, however, made in this device on a 2½" sample, 3" long, of the same soil that had been tested extensively in the shear box. The test was

carried to actual failure and results obtained agreed very closely with those from the shear box.

Naval Construction—Naval construction in the United States, little emphasized at this time because no new orders are being placed, is proceeding steadily, a comparison of ship construction reports for October and November reveals. During the month period covered by the two reports two submarines were commissioned and keel of one other laid; two destroyers were commissioned, four were launched and the keel of three others laid. Keels were also laid for two small seaplane tenders.

The status of completion of the Navy's eight battleships showed no change, nor was there any change in the status of completion of the two aircraft carriers. The keel of one of these, the Hornet, was laid 25 Sept. The Wasp was launched 4 April 1939 but has not been completed.

There was no change in status of completion of the four light cruisers for which orders were placed 25 April. Bids were asked by the Navy Department this week for one or two light cruisers, of approximately 10,000 tons displacement, these ships being the last two for which funds were appropriated in the 1940 Navy Bill. The ships, the Columbia and the Cleveland are a third greater in tonnage than those already on order.

Bids will be opened here at noon, 31 Jan. 1940. Specifications and plans will be available for bidders on 15 Dec. 1939.

On 23 Oct. the submarine Seadragon was delivered by Electric Boat Company and placed in commission. The Searaven was commissioned 2 Oct. at Portsmouth Navy Yard, while on 6 Oct. keel of the Mackerel was laid by Electric Boat Company.

The two destroyers commissioned were the Trippe and the Russell, the former at Boston Navy Yard on 1 Nov., and the latter at Newport News SB and DD Company, 3 Nov. All four destroyers launched—the O'Brien, Walke, Madison and Lansdale—were floated the same day, 20 Oct., at Boston Navy Yard. On 9 Oct. the keel of the Woolsey was laid at Bath Iron Works, and 1 Nov. keels of the Wilkes and Nicholson were laid at Boston Navy Yard, which apparently handles its construction on a mass production basis.

Another dual keel-laying occurred 27 Oct. when the seaplane tenders Barnegat and Biscayne were put on the ways at Puget Sound Navy Yard.

This week the Navy Department awarded contracts to three firms for \$12,283,824 of armor plating for vessels under construction. Largest contract was for \$4,855,610, and the others, only slightly smaller, for \$3,991,879 and \$3,436,335.

In addition to the above named vessels, which have attained certain definite stages of construction, progress is also being made on dozens of other naval vessels of all types at public and private yards. Months may elapse, depending on the size of the vessel under construction, between the time an order is placed and sufficient material and equipment is collected and fabricated to permit laying of the keel. Similarly, after launching, there is much work to be done on a vessel before she is really completed and ready for trials and acceptance.

Quartermaster Corps—Examinations to establish eligible lists for master, technical and staff sergeants in all branches of the Quartermaster Corps will be held 19 Feb. 1940. Usual date of these examinations is 15 April, but promotions due to expansion of the Army have exhausted the master and technical sergeant eligible lists in the supply and commissary branches. Results of the examinations will be available in a correspondingly shorter time. Eligible lists will be issued, not next November, but as soon as results are obtained.

However, where names still remain on lists, the new names will be added to these so that chances for promotion of present eligibles will not be affected.

Fighting Ships—The new 1939 Jane's Fighting Ships has arrived in America, off the presses several weeks earlier than usual, and publishers of the big book promised that the 1940 edition, too, will be published ahead of schedule in order to keep the world informed of changes caused by the war. Several alterations are embodied in the new 43rd edition. Summaries of the fighting fleets of the principal powers have been eliminated to make room for photographs of the many new ships which have been put into service, and there has been substituted a compact comparison of the strengths of the larger Navies in principal types of ships.

There are now, states Jane's, 34 capital ships under construction or on order throughout the world. Ten of these are believed to be of between 40,000 and 45,000 tons displacement each. Great Britain's 1939 construction program is the greatest since 1919, though funds were voted for only 7 large ships. Provision was made in the 1939 funds for 16 destroyers, 22 escort vessels, 20 mine sweepers, 107 trawlers and 56 patrol vessels.

France has 100 vessels in her 1938 and 1939 program, but building is proceeding very slowly. Her 35,000-ton battleships Clemenceau and Gasconne will not, Jane's reports, be ready until the end of this year. A half-dozen destroyers have entered the water, but work on submarines is not progressing fast. Germany has launched the first two of her 35,000-ton battleships, the Bismarck and Tirpitz. Two others are building. Last year she launched the Graf Zeppelin, first of her two 19,250-ton aircraft carriers. There has been no news about the sister ship's completion. Five 10,000-ton cruisers were launched, two of which are now in service. Germany has an impressive list of depot ships and tenders, many of which were taken from Czechoslovakia and Poland. Italy has put no large ships in service, but work on submarines is brisk. Japan's construction is proceeding steadily.

Russia continues to be the enigma among the fleets of the world. It is reported, however, that her construction program is very slow despite attempts to expand ship-building facilities. The United States has eight battleships on order but only three (at that time) have been laid down. The cruiser Wichita, now in service, has been found to be a new type of ship combining features of both the Minneapolis and Brooklyn classes. New designs are also being incorporated in the Atlanta and Cleveland classes. Details are not available on either type, and bids were asked only early this month for the Cleveland and Columbia. An auxiliary to the American navy is being developed in the Philippines in the form of a fleet of motor torpedo boats. One of these types is 65 feet long, has made 41 knots on trials and mounts two 18-inch torpedo tubes.

A number of radical changes are being made in the new ships under construction. The 35,000-ton French battleships Richelieu, Jean Bart, Clemenceau and Gasconne, which will be completed in 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943, according to Jane's will mount their eight 15-inch guns on 2 forward turrets. These vessels will also carry 15 six-inch guns and eighteen 13 and 37 mm. antiaircraft guns.

Britain's Lion class battleships, two of which will be completed in 1943 and two in 1944, will be about 40,000 tons and will carry 16-inch guns. Other details are not known. The five ships of the King George V class carry ten 14-inch guns of an improved type, four in two turrets and two in one turret. These ships will have improved underwater compartmentation and will have speeds of better than 30 knots. They will not have any torpedo tubes.

America's eight battleships—both the six 35,000-ton Washington class ships and the 45,000-ton Iowa and New Jersey—will have beams of 108 feet. The larger ships will be 880 feet long and the smaller ones, 750 feet. The Iowa and New Jersey will, says Jane's have speed of 35 knots, will carry nine 16-inch and twelve 5-inch guns and four airplanes, being equipped with two catapults. The 35,000-ton ships will carry nine 16-inch guns in three turrets, will have also twelve 5-inch and eight 5-inch AA guns. They will carry a 16-inch armor belt. Speed of 30 knots is expected. The North Carolina is scheduled for completion November 1941; the Washington October 1942, and the others in 1943.

The Cleveland and Columbia, says Jane's, will displace 8,000 tons and will make about 33 knots. The Navy this week, however, advertised these vessels as 10,000-ton craft. The Atlanta, Jumeau, San Diego and San Juan, states Jane's, will be 6,000 tons, will carry nine 6-inch guns and twelve 5-inch guns. Each will have six 21-inch torpedo tubes. It is considered, the book says, that the main armament may be doubled. The United States' submarines are nearly all of one type. The six Grampus submarines are improved versions of the Thresher class, whose six vessels displace 1,450 tons, mount ten 21-inch torpedo tubes—six forward and four aft. The Grampus ships will displace 1,475 tons. Of the same size as the Grampus, are the ten 1,450-ton Sargo ships.

Germany early this year launched the 35,000-ton Bismarck and Tirpitz. Two others of this class are on order, but Jane's hints that they may be 40,000-ton ships. The two launched vessels mount eight 15-inch guns, have two catapults and make about 30 knots. The Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, 26,000-ton ships, mount nine 11-inch guns in two turrets forward and one aft. They have two catapults, no torpedo tubes, and a 12-inch to 13-inch armor belt. It is understood they have exceeded the 27-knot designed speed. The Deutschland, Admiral Scheer and Admiral Graf Spee are not new ships but their recent activities have focused attention on their powers. Each displaces 10,000 tons, mounts in two turrets six 11-inch guns which have a range of 30,000 yards. Each also has eight 5.9-inch and six 4.1-inch guns and eight 21-inch torpedo tubes. A single catapult carries two planes. They are entirely welded, propelled by diesel engines, have a four-inch armor belt, and can cruise 10,000 miles at 15 knots.

The Reich has two seagoing submarine classes. Fifteen are of 740 tons with 11 more building in that class; 24 are of 517 tons with 17 more building. Jane's reports seven ships of these classes destroyed in September. There are also 32 coastal subs. The larger type carries 40 men, has six tubes; the smaller ocean-going type has 35 men, five tubes.

Italy's Littorio, Vittorio Veneto, Impero and Roma displace 35,000 tons. Two of these were to have been completed by the end of 1938 but will not be ready until the end of this year. Each mounts nine 15-inch guns in two turrets forward and one aft. No particulars are available on Italy's 1939 submarine program. Her 1938 program includes four 1,461-ton subs, four 1,031-ton subs, six 1,030-ton subs, two 1,270-ton subs, nine 941-ton subs and three 896-ton subs.

The largest, or St. Bon class, carries fourteen 18-inch torpedo tubes; the others the standard 21-inch tube—eight each.

Four battleships were believed to have been laid down in Japan during 1939. It is reported that they will displace 40,000 tons or more, will carry eight or nine 16-inch guns, and will make 30 knots. Japan's newest present battleships are the Nagato and Mutsu, of 32,720 tons, mounting eight 16-inch guns, which were completed after the World War.

Russia is reported planning three 35,000-ton battleships which will mount nine 16-inch guns. She is reported to have 150 submarines—the largest flotilla in the world—with 20 more building.

Infantry—Another "Bill" Lee has arrived in the office of the Chief of Infantry this week to perplex officers on duty in that office here. The newest arrival was Maj. William C. Lee, former executive officer of the Second Brigade at Ft. Ontario, N. Y., who reported Wednesday as an additional officer in the training section. Already on duty here is Lt. Col. William F. Lee, formerly commanding the third battalion, 12th Infantry at Arlington Cantonment, who succeeded Col. E. W. Fales as chief of the arms, equipment and finance section, when that officer recently became executive to Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch.

Dirigible Los Angeles—The Navy is now breaking up the sole remnant of its rigid lighter-than-air fleet. The Los Angeles, maiden ship of the Navy air fleet, was acquired from Germany in 1924 under provisions of the Versailles Treaty. Opinion as to the value of airships differs in the Navy Department. Acting Secretary of the Navy Edison has reiterated his faith in the type for patrol duty and on "security" missions. At press conferences, Mr. Edison has repeatedly said that there has not been sufficient test made to warrant the abandonment of rigid ships. However, the announcement that the Navy is breaking up the Los Angeles in the interest of determining the stress and strain which the veteran is capable of bearing again brings the subject to the fore. Significant is the report of the Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, Rear Adm. John H. Towers, USN, in which, contrary to usual procedure, he makes no specific mention of the necessity of further lighter-than-air rigid experimentation. In non-rigids, it appears that complete harmony prevails. Representative Carl Vinson, of Ga., Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, has made public a tentative program for the expansion of the Navy, included in which is a program for the expansion of the lighter-than-air service up to the point of thirty-six lighter-than-air craft. Apparently, the value of blimps as coastal reconnaissance defense mechanisms is unquestioned.

The Los Angeles was decommissioned in July, 1932, and with the destruction of the framework the airship will lose her identity as a training vessel.

Army Air Corps—Nine B-8-A bombers of the new 27th Reconnaissance Squadron took off from Langley Field, Va., 3 Dec. for the squadron's new station at Point Borinquen, Puerto Rico. The flight was made by way of Miami and Camaguey, Cuba. Nineteen officers and 28 enlisted men made the flight under command of Maj. Delmar H. Dunton. On 16 Nov., 28 officers and 228 men of the squadron sailed for the new base.

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Army Orders

(Continued from Page 321)

Maj. Fred W. Miller, Inf., to Lt. Col. Maj. Maurice C. Bigelow, Inf., to Lt. Col. Maj. Ross O. Baldwin, GSC, to Lt. Col. Following officers, to rank after name, 1 Dec.:
Capt. Landon J. Lockett, Inf., to Maj. Capt. Charles H. Calais, Inf., to Maj. Capt. Loyd D. Bunting, Inf., to Maj. Capt. Bob Childs, Inf., to Maj. Capt. Virgil G. Allen, Inf., to Maj. Capt. Ray E. Cavence, Inf., to Maj. Capt. Wade D. Killen, Inf., to Maj. Capt. Andrew J. Schriver, Jr., Inf., to Maj. Capt. Frank J. Lawrence, Inf., to Maj. Capt. Dorrance S. Roysdon, Inf., to Maj. Capt. Hyatt F. Newell, Inf., to Maj. Capt. John E. McCammon, Inf., to Maj. Capt. Guy L. McNeil, AC, to Maj. Capt. Clarence P. Talbot, AC, to Maj. Capt. Alfred L. Jewett, AC, to Maj. Capt. Louie C. Mallory, AC, to Maj. Capt. Lewis S. Webster, AC, to Maj. Capt. Roy W. Camblin, AC, to Maj. Lt. Col. Seth H. Frenar, SC, to Col. Ch. Morris E. Day, (1st Lt.), to Capt., 2 Dec.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. John P. Brady, from Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., to home and await retirement.
W. O. Adam C. Spencer, retired with rank of Capt., 31 March 1940, upon his own application after more than 38 years' service.
W. O. Vernal B. McClain, Asst. Engr., promoted to Ch. Engr., 1 Dec.
W. O. Thomas Lafferty, retired, 31 Dec., for age.
W. O. Matthew A. Flynn, prior orders amended, sail NY 18 Dec., for Puerto Rican Dept.
W. O. William Ryan, from Omaha, Neb., to AGD, Ft. Logan, Colo.

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

Pvt. 1st. George R. Powell, Co. M, 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., prior orders revoked.
Pvt. 1st. Roland J. Dufresne, app. as W. O., asst. engr., USA Mine Planter Serv., Reg. Army, 1 Dec.
M. Sgt. Ellis R. Lind, Hq. Bat., 2d Coast Art., Ft. Monroe, Va., app. as W. O., Reg. Army, 1 Dec.; from Ft. Monroe, Va., AGD, hq., 5th CA, Ft. Hayes, O.

Retirement of Enlisted Men

Cpl. Joseph Alexander, Co. G, 25th Inf., at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., 31 Dec.
M. Sgt. Charles E. McCallister, QMC, at Ft. Devens, Mass., 31 Dec., with rank of 1st Lt.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active Duty with OD.

Capt. Raymond George Curtin, 16 Dec., to Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J., until 30 June 1940.
Capt. Loren Elmer Galtner, 6 Dec., to Ft. Lewis, Wash., until 30 June 1940.
Capt. Chas. Ed. Kelly, Spec.-Res., 14 Dec., to Ex. Div., Field Service, off. Chief of Ord., Washington, D. C.; until 30 June 1940.
1st Lt. Willis Olin McDaniel, 7 Dec., to Augusta Arsenal, Ga., until 30 June 1940.
1st Lt. Calvin McMahan Tidwell, 6 Dec., to Ft. Benning, Ga., until 30 June 1940.
2nd Lt. Donald Meredith Hall, 11 Dec., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md., until 30 June 1940.
2nd Lt. William Robert Eaton, prior orders revoked.
2nd Lt. Michael Edward Bruno, from duty in off. of Ch. of Ord., Wash., D. C., to home; 8 Dec.
2nd Lt. Wallace Affleck Morse, 15 Dec., to St. Louis Ord. Dist., Mo., until 30 June 1940.
1st Lt. Albert Martin Ruemmel, 15 Dec., to Ft. Sill, Okla., until 30 June 1940.
2nd Lt. Preston Leroy Jones, 12 Dec., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, until 30 June 1940.

Extended Active Duty with MC

1st Lt. Richard Francis Northrop, 15 Dec., to Carlisle Bks., Pa., until 30 June 1940.
Capt. Robert Paul Hughes, 8 Dec., to Army and Navy Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs Nat'l. Park, Ark., until 7 June 1940.
1st Lt. William Marshall Cave, 1 Jan. 1940, to Denver, Colo., until 30 June 1940.
1st Lt. Michael George Fazio, 15 Dec., to Ft. Du Pont, Dela., until 30 June 1940.
1st Lt. Leslie Thompson Hamm, 15 Dec., to Ft. Sill, Okla., until 30 June 1940.
1st Lt. James Allen Salmons, 15 Dec., to Camp Jackson, S. C., until 30 June 1940.
Capt. George Hilary Ham, 15 Dec., to March Fld., Calif., until 30 June 1940.
Capt. William Reuben Albus, 15 Dec., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., until 30 June 1940.

Extended Active Duty with DC

1st Lt. Ralph Bernard Bush, 15 Dec., to Ft. Totten, N. Y., until 30 June 1940.

Extended Active Duty with VC

1st Lt. James Clayton McIntyre, 11 Dec.,

to Maxwell Fld., Ala., until 30 June 1940.

Extended Active Duty with AC

2nd Lt. William Cody Gunnell, 3 Jan. 1940, to Randolph Fld., Texas, until 2 Jan. 1941.
1st Lt. James Wadsworth Furlow, cont'd at Duncan Fld., San Antonio, Texas, until 3 Jan. 1941.

1st Lt. Herman Everett Hurst, cont'd at Patterson Fld., O., until 3 Jan. 1941.
Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Ft. Sill, Okla.:
Elmer Austin Dixon, George Elmer Schneider, and Joseph Lewis Sullivan.

2nd Lt. Felder Wilson Cullum, from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Duncan Fld., San Antonio, Texas.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.:
Wendell Charlie Croom, Klem Franklin Kalbner, and James Wyatt Newsome.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Ft. Lewis, Wash.:
James A. Evans, Jr., George Alfred Gilbert, Frank Norton Graves, Elbert Northam Stidd, Jr., Harry Hunt Towler, Jr., and Walter Henry Williamson.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Randolph Fld., Texas:
Donald Martin Alexander, Frank Elgin Bomar, Russell Keith Brock, Richard Roosevelt Colburn, John Clay Evers, George Elvin Falkner, James Earl Fantone, Jr., Clarence Bernard Hammerle, Jr., Robert Fleming Harris, Everett Thomas Ostler, Oliver Reed Smoot, August Franklin Tauts, James Carson Watkins, Wilson Engus White, William Allen Williams, James Hobson Willford, and John Douglas Wynne.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Langley Fld., Va.:
Carlton Alfred Chambers, and Herbert Otto Schulze.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Bolling Fld., Anacostia, D. C.:
John Cathey Foster, John Larkin, Abner Dennis Schmidt, Lovell Swain Stuber, Henry Samuel Tyler, Jr., and Donald Ernest Wilburn.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Moffett Fld., Calif.:
Maurice Samuel Benedict, and Brunow William Felling.

2nd Lt. Bishop Pershaw Parrish, Jr., 6 Dec., to Randolph Fld., Texas, until 5 Dec. 1940.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Olmstead Fld., Pa.:
Ralph Austin Brann, Vinton Edward Brody, Thompson Faxon Dow, Jr., Elmer Frank Estrumse, John William Lacey, Howard Britton Lyon, James Raymond Lyons, William Hugh McWhorter, Jr., Gail Lewis Noble, Burton Edward Pearson, Henry Richard Poplawski, Harry Oliver Reiner, Edgar Abraham Robinson, Richard Charles Ruff, and Wilbur Judson Sutton, Jr.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Sacramento Air Depot, Calif.:
Donald Eugene Bradley, Paul Wendell Bunch, James Rollis Cranford, Keith Pillsbury Hansen, Paul Wayne Herbert, Raymond Alvin Nowotny, John William Oberdorf, Lorrell August Palm, Frederick Herren Sherwood, and Albert Edward Torelle, Jr.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Patterson Fld., O.:
William Robert Barrow, John Fisher Craunston, William Bucher Gray, Hansley Habelch, Louis Henry Hansman, Arthur James Howarth, William Henry Matthews, MacPherson Morgan, John Arville Morris, John Lowe Parker, and Carl Runge Peterson.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Maxwell Fld., Montgomery, Ala.:
Wesley Alleen Anderson, George Justin Aubert, Nolan Dillian Baker, James Kenneth Boyd, Joseph Franklin Brannock, Merle Clinton Brown, Leo Loftus Cannon, Daniel Henry Carmine, Jr., Walter Winfred Cross, Edmund Frederick Freeman, James Ernest Haile, Jr., Conway Scott Hall, Daniel Graham Hawes, Harry James Hawthorne, James Redden Heron, Florian A. Holm, William John Jowdy, Thomas Cyril Kennington, William McMillan Knowles, Donald Washburn Lang, James Arthur Lee, Benjamin Franklin McConnell II, John Allan Mahoney, Jr., John Byrd Martin, David Jerome Munson, Paul Hugh Payne, Robert Holland Payne, Edward Jack Potter, Harry Benney Pratt, Frank Schiel, Jr., Benjamin Moe Sheldon, Thomas Marion Todd, Elmo Prescott Torkelson, Harry Lee Waesche, Walter John Wagner, George Alexander Walker, Albert Michael Welsh, Rollin Murray Winingham, William Henry Yaeger, Jr., John Lewis Zwickler.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 9 Dec., to Panama Canal Dept., sail Charleston, 22 Dec.:
William Carroll Adams, John Robert Adkins, David Vilie Andersen, George Albert Beers, Paul Paisley Brown, Jr., Harold Abbot Bullock, Robert Wylgall Burns, Landis Owen Carter, Max Chenoweth, Seth Rea Cook, George Clark Deuter, Henry Philip Dolin, Thomas Robert Ford, Quinter Paul Gerhart, Robert Ogden Good, Richard Henry Gunkel, James Alexander Gunn III, James William Guthrie, George Francis Hallihan, John Eugene Haynes, Nathan Bourne Hays, William Leonard Herblin, Russell Eugene Kallher, George Henry Koehne, Jr., Salvador

Phillip LaBarbera, Marion Riffle McCrackin, Wheeler Martin, Jr., William Barksdale Muselwhite, Joseph Salvatore Pirruccello, George B. Scott, Lybrand Evans Smith-Mayes, Dan Howard Yelding.
2nd Lt. Lawrence Floyd Converse, from March Fld., Calif., to home, 13 Jan. 1940.

Two Weeks Active Duty Training

Capt. Oscar Edward Looser, Jr., Spec.-Res., 4 Dec., to New York, N. Y.
Capt. Emil Louis Koenig, Sig.-Res., 10 Dec., to Wash., D. C.

Capt. Ira Leonard Collier, QMC-Res., 10 Dec., to San Fran., Calif.
1st Lt. John Joy Hanson, QMC-Res., 10 Dec., to San Fran., Calif.

Following officers, AC-Res., 10 Dec., to Sacramento, Calif.:
Maj. Harlan Yager Smith and Capt. Edgar John Krenz.

1st Lt. Clifton Alford Anderson, Ord.-Res., 18 Dec., to Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROMOTION OF RESERVES

2nd Lt. Richard Lee Borndahl, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt., 4 Dec.
2nd Lt. Sheldon Bristol Yoder, AC-Res., to 1st Lt., 2 Dec.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 321)

Lt. (jg) Stevan Mandarich, det. USS Chicago in Dec.; to cfo USS Kilty & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Herman J. Mecklenburg, ora. 9 Nov., to cfo USS Kilty revoked; continue USS Chicago.

Lt. (jg) Charles B. Paine, Jr., det. USS Salmon in Nov.; to USS Pennsylvania.

Lt. Charles A. Meeker (SC), det. USS Rigel in Jan.; to cfo USS Sepulga & on bd. when comm.

Comdr. William M. Angas (CEC), relieved addl. duty Public Works Officer, 7th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) John P. Murphy (ChC), det. Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Calif., 26 Dec.; to USS Tennessee.

Warrant Officers

Ch. Bosn. Fred W. Atherton, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., abt. 11 Dec.; to cfo USS Yukon & on bd. when comm.

Gnr. Richard L. Kennedy, det. USS Phelps abt. 30 Nov.; to USS Whippoorwill.

Ch. Mach. Raymond P. Lawson, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif., abt. 25 Nov.; to USS Quail.

Ch. Mach. John W. Perdue, det. Navy Yard, Ports., Va., abt. 11 Dec.; to cfo USS Spica & on bd. when comm.

Ch. Mach. Ellis L. Robinson, det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., abt. 15 Nov.; to USS Ramapo.

Ch. Carp. Arthur F. Whittier, det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va., abt. 2 Jan.; to cfo USS Wasp & on bd. when comm.

Carp. Walter E. Hutchens, det. USS Louisville in Nov.; to New York Shipbldg. Co., Camden, N. J.

Carp. Clyde H. Toland, det. USS Houston abt. 20 Nov.; to USS Savannah.

Ch. Pharm. Edwin G. Swann, det. 10th Nav. Dist., abt. 16 Nov.; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Pharm. George H. Parker, det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., abt. 20 Nov.; to Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Ch. Pay Ck. Chauncey J. Buckley, det. Rec. Sta., Norfolk, Va., in Nov.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Juan, P. R.

Ruth Abrams, Chief Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I., abt. 8 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Bkln., N. Y.

Hazel V. Bennett, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., abt. 29 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Calif.

Florence M. Druckenmiller, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass., abt. 8 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Bertha Rae Evans, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass., abt. 29 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

2 December 1939

Comdr. Pal L. Meadows, det. Off. in Chg., Nav. Sta., New Orleans, La.; to CO, USS Platte.

Comdr. Charles J. Wheeler, det. staff, Nav. War College, Newport, R. I. in Dec.; to cfo Dest. Div. 70 and in command when comm.; addl. duty CO, USS Crane.

Lt. Comdr. Forrest Close, det. USS Hall about 30 Nov.; to cfo USS McLanahan and in command when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Samuel G. Kelly, det. USS Perkins about 30 Nov.; to cfo USS Kilty and in command when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Silas R. Moore, det. Patrol Wing 2, Upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H., to further trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Charles W. Roland, det. Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J. in Nov.; to cfo USS Platte and on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Colby G. Rucker, det. Naval Academy in Dec.; to cfo USS Spica and on

(Continued on Next Page)

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Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

bd. when comm.
Lt. Comdr. Edwin W. Schell, det. Nav. Air Sta., Coco Solo, C. Z.; to trmt. nav. hosp. on Atlantic coast, north of Charleston, S. C.
Lt. Comdr. Jesse R. Wallace, ors. 28 Nov. to Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa revoked; continue CO, USS Cushing.

Lt. Francis C. Manville, to asst. fire control officer, USS California.
Lt. Joseph R. Rubins, to asst. engr. officer, USS California.

Lt. Lester O. Wood, det. Naval Academy about 30 Dec.; to cfo USS William B. Preston and on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

Lt. (jg) John D. Andrew, det. USS Bainbridge about 15 Nov.; to cfo Dest. Sqdn. 36 and on staff, Cdr., of that sqdn. when comm.
Lt. (jg) Henry C. Schwane, jr., det. USS Omaha about 1 Dec.; to cfo USS Yukon and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Donald I. Thomas, det. USS McCormick about 15 Nov.; to cfo Dest. Sqdn. 36 and on staff, Cdr., of that sqdn. when comm.

Ens. Robert L. Mastin, det. USS Houston; to USS Semmes.

Lt. Comdr. John L. H. Clarholm, (SC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va. in Jan.; to USS Bridge.

Lt. Comdr. Walton Diskmuk, (SC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif. in Dec.; to cfo USS Dixie and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Harry M. Mason, (SC), det. Naval Academy in Dec.; to cfo USS Denebola and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. James E. Sanner, (SC), det. USS Arctic in Dec.; to USS Rigel.

Bosn. William O. Kuykendall, det. USS Ogden about 15 Nov.; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va.

Ch. Gun. Francis Quotidienne, det. USS Savannah in Dec.; to Naval Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Ch. Mach. Hobart T. McCrary, det. USS Beaver. Upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. to cfo USS Sepulga and on bd. when comm.

Mach. William G. Bengel, ors. modified. To USS New York instead 12th Nav. Dist.
Ch. Pay Clk. Charles P. Doughty, det. Rec. Ship, Boston, Mass., in Dec.; to cfo USS Denebola and on bd. when comm.

4 December 1939

Lt. Comdr. George M. Broke, det. Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif. abt. 20 Dec.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. Comdr. Walter W. Rokey, det. USS Pensacola abt. 18 Dec.; to cfo USS Tippecanoe and on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

Ens. Greer A. Duncan, jr., ors. modified. To USS Patterson instead 11th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) Emil F. Redman, (ChC), det. USS Tennessee 29 Dec.; to Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa.

Bosn. Charles A. Waddell, ors. modified. To USS Argonne instead 12th Nav. Dist.

Ch. Pay Clk. James W. Frey, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C. in Dec.; to cfo USS Yukon and on bd. when comm.

Ch. Pay Clk. Robert W. Underwood, det. Navy Yard, Boston, Mass. in Dec.; to cfo USS Dixie and on bd. when comm.

Helen C. Gorzelanski, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Annapolis, Md.; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Louise C. McDonnell, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. abt. 8 Jan.; to USS Relief.

Mary R. McHale, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I. abt. 9 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Guam.

Virginia L. Rogers, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Bkln., N. Y. abt. 8 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Lina Stearns, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Annapolis, Md. abt. 3 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated 4 December 1939

Lt. Warren B. Sampson, det. USS Canopus; to USS Chester.

Lt. William J. Sisko, det. Cruiser Setg. Sqdn. 2 (USS Marblehead); to Setg. Sqdn. 3 (USS Saratoga).

Lt. (jg) Edward M. Blessman, to USS Marblehead.

Ens. Bruce D. Blessman, to USS Augusta.

Comdr. Spry O. Clayton, (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao, P. I.; to Marine Detachment, Peiping, China.

Lt. Victor A. LeClair, (DC), det. Navy Yard, Cavite, P. I.; to USS Black Hawk.

Lt. (jg) Jesse V. Westerman, (DC), det. Marine Detachment, Peiping, China; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Ch. Bosn. Harvey M. Andersen, det. 10th Nav. Dist.; to USS Augusta.

Mach. Albert D. Robbins, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Ch. Pharm. Maurice W. Throckmorton, det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao, P. I.; to 12th Nav. Dist.

5 December 1939

Capt. John B. Earle, det. Nav. Oper., Navy

Dept., in Dec.; to Comdr., Dest. Sqdn. Two.

Lt. Comdr. Truman J. Hedding, det. Fighting Sqdn. 2 (USS Lexington) in Dec.; to CO, Fighting Sqdn. 2, (USS Lexington).

Lt. Comdr. Lucian A. Moebus, det. CO, Fighting Sqdn. 2 (USS Lexington) abt. 1 Dec.; to USS Lexington.

Lt. Comdr. Lionel L. Rowe, ors. 14 July modified. Det. Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa, abt. 28 June 1940; to instn. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., instead duty Rec. Ship, San Fran., Calif.

Lt. Richard G. Ganahl, det. USS San Francisco in Nov.; to cfo USS Platte & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Robert E. M. Ward, det. duty, Subm. Base, New London, Conn., abt. 2 Jan.; to instn. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Comdr. James G. Dickson (MC), det. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C., in Dec.; to 10th Nav. Dist., San Juan, P. R.

Lt. (jg) Michael V. MacKenzie (MC), det. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C., in Jan.; to Nav. Sta., Guam.

Capt. James F. Kutz (SC), det. disch. off. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa. & addl. duty supply & disch. off. Naval Home, Phila., Pa., in Dec.; to netcg. off. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.; addl. duty Cost Insp., New York Shipbldg. Corp., Camden, N. J.

Lt. Comdr. George L. Thomas (SC), upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Calif., to supply officer, USS Mississippi.

Lt. Comdr. Henry R. Lacey (CEC), det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H. Upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H., to further trmt. nearest nav. hosp. on Pacific Coast.

Ch. Mach. Benjamin F. Strawbridge, det. USS Quall; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Mach. John N. Achuff, det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.; to USS Wright.

Elec. Earl W. Sloan, det. USS New Mexico, in Jan.; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Ch. Carp. Benjamin Meyer, det. USS Savannah, in Dec.; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

6 December 1939

Comdr. Joseph J. Clark, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pearl Harbor, T. H.; upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H., to further trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Comdr. Leon B. Scott, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; resume duties Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Comdr. Terry B. Thompson, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. James A. McNally, det. USS Lamson abt. 30 Nov.; to cfo USS Edwards & in command when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Frank H. Newton, jr., det. USS New York in Dec.; to cfo USS Yukon & on bd. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Gerald R. Ogle, det. USS Brooklyn abt. 1 Dec.; to cfo USS Yukon & on bd. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Charles A. Parker, det. USS Colorado in Jan.; to cfo USS Rapidan & on bd. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. John E. Shomler, jr., det. USS Saratoga in Jan.; to cfo USS Rapidan & on bd. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Bernard J. Skahill, det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va., in Jan.; to cfo USS Rapidan & on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Steele B. Smith, det. USS Oklahoma in Jan.; to cfo USS Rapidan & on bd. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Louis F. Teuscher, det. USS Arizona abt. 1 Dec.; to cfo USS Spica & on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

Lt. Robert R. Buck, det. USS Arkansas in Dec.; to cfo USS Yukon & on bd. when comm.

Lt. Leslie H. Hawkinson, det. USS Ranger abt. 1 Dec.; to cfo USS Spica & on bd. when comm.

Lt. Robert G. Norman, ors. 4 Nov. to cfo USS Platte revoked; continue Rec. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. John W. Price, jr., det. USS Chester abt. 11 Dec.; to cfo USS Wharton & on bd. when comm.

Lt. Evan W. Yancey, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., in Jan.; to cfo USS Clemson & on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

Lt. (jg) John H. Carmichael, det. USS Nashville abt. 1 Jan.; to cfo USS Goldsborough & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) James E. Halligan, jr., det. USS Cincinnati abt. 1 Jan.; to cfo USS Clemson & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Louis W. Mang, det. Patrol Sqdn. 31 in Nov.; to cfo Aviation Unit (USS Charleston) & in that unit when comm.

Lt. (jg) Carl W. Middleton, jr., det. Setg. Sqdn. 6 (USS Enterprise) abt. 28 Nov.; to USS Salt Lake City.

Lt. (jg) Robert C. Sleight, det. USS Phoenix abt. 1 Jan.; to cfo USS William B. Preston & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Samuel F. Spencer, det. USS Idaho abt. 3 Jan.; to cfo USS Wainwright & on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Robert A. Thacher, ors. 15 Nov. to cfo USS Sepulga revoked; continue USS

California.

Lt. (jg) Raymond P. Zimmerman, det. Patrol Sqdn. 31 in Nov.; to cfo Aviation Unit (USS Erie) & in that unit when comm.

Ens. Howard P. Fischer, det. USS Claxton abt. 23 Nov.; to USS Fairfax.

Ens. West A. Payne, det. USS California abt. 3 Jan.; to cfo USS Wainwright & on bd. when comm.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. J. A. Glynn, Maritime Service Training Station, Hoffman Island, New York, orders of 13 Nov. 1939 cancelled.

Rear Adm. H. F. Johnson, Headquarters, reappointed Engineer-in-Chief with rank of Rear Admiral for a period of four years from 18 Dec. 1939.

Deputy Commissioner of Lighthouses C. A. Park, Headquarters, commissioned Captain, with rank from 1 Dec. 1939.

Ch. Engr. R. R. Tinkham, Headquarters, commissioned Captain, with rank from 1 Dec. 1939.

Ch. Bosn. A. M. Haynes, detached Southwest Harbor Base, Maine, effective about 1 Jan. 1940, and assigned Depot for further assignment to Carrabaset when placed in commission.

Ch. Bosn. (L) D. A. Furst, detached Michigan City Station, effective when directed by Commander, Chicago District, and assigned Ludington Station as officer-in-charge.

Ch. Mach. M. J. Knudsen, detached Pequot, relieved from all active duty and placed on the retired list, effective 1 Jan. 1940.

The following Chief Electrician's Mates issued acting appointments as Electrician:

P. R. Hayman, Jacksonville District, R. S. Erickson, Norfolk District.

Mach. L. W. Forsythe, detached Bonham, effective upon contact with Morris, and assigned temporary duty latter vessel as Engineer Officer until arrival that vessel at Depot; then assigned Depot.

Ch. Mach. Mate H. E. Webb, issued acting appointment as Machinist and assigned Kickapoo as Engineer Officer.

Bosn. (T) John Donnelly, Nemeds, issued permanent appointment as Bosnswain, with rank from 21 Sept. 1939.

Bosn. (T) Charles Ehmman, Depot, orders of 25 Oct. 1939, cancelled.

Bosn. (T) H. A. Jensen, Depot, assigned temporary duty Nemaha, effective when directed by Commandant, Depot, until contact with Alert and then temporary duty latter

vessel until arrival of Depot.

Bosn. (T) C. V. Morse, Frederick Lee, issued permanent appointment as Bosnswain, with rank from 1 Oct. 1939.

Navy Transport Sailings

USS Chaumont

NOTE: Chaumont under overhaul Navy Yard Norfolk, from 4 Dec. 1939 to 6 Feb. 1940.

Arrive	USS Henderson	Port	Depart
11 Dec.		San Francisco	4 Dec.
27 Dec.		Honolulu	14 Dec.
3 Jan. 1940		Guam	29 Dec.
10 Feb.		Manila	5 Feb. 1940
24 Feb.		Guam	12 Feb.
4 Mar.		Honolulu	26 Feb.
		San Francisco	

NOTE: Henderson to depart San Francisco for the East Coast on 21 Mar. 1940.

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TO the dulcet strains of a portion of the Marine Band orchestra, the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb welcomed a host of callers at the first of their Monday at-homes—the first for Washington society generally—this past week. Service folk and "Old Washington" were both well represented—some acquaintances who knew Mrs. Holcomb's parents, Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover, being among the company which crowded the gracious drawing rooms and spread out on to the enclosed gallery overlooking the parade ground.

Mrs. Holcomb was gowning in a ten-length frock, the flowing skirt of black crepe, the bodice of coral and gold figured lame and on one shoulder a cluster of orchids. She and General Holcomb received alone, introductions being made by Capt. Jack Juhan, the latter's aide.

Generally assisting, however, were Miss Rega Holcomb, the General's sister, Mrs. Knowles and Miss Mary Shaw all of New-castle, Del., and all immensely interested in the May-time pilgrimage being planned to view the historic old houses of this ancient town for the benefit of the two-hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of its old church.

Assisting in the amenities, taking turns at the tea table were Mrs. Harry Huse, Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, Mrs. James M. Helm, Mrs. Holland M. Smith, Mrs. Floyd L. Leech, Mrs. William C. James, Mrs. Frank Whitehead, Mrs. Clifton B. Cates, Mrs. Samuel C. Cunningham, Mrs. Robert Blake, Mrs. Thomas G. Gale, Mrs. George A. Hammer, Mrs. Juhan and Mrs. Henry Larsen.

Some of those glimpsed in the gathering were Vice Admiral Huse, Rear Admiral Alexander H. Van Keuren, Col. and Mrs. William Rupertus, Col. and Mrs. Charles T. Brooks, Mrs. Walter Tucker-mann and her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. R. H. Williams, Mrs. Harry Grant Meem, Mrs. Jacob Leander Looze, Mrs. Charles T. Tittman, Miss Lydia Loring and Mrs. George Barnett, widow of the war-time Commandant of the Marine Corps and a one-time charming mistress of the old house, where Monday's party was held. General and Mrs. Holcomb have invitations out for a dinner party next Friday. They recently entertained in honor of the Acting Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Edison, and also gave a dinner in compliment to the Chief of Naval Operations and Mrs. Harold Stark.

Col. and Mrs. Clyde L. Eastman entertained on Thursday evening at their home in Belle Haven, Alexandria, for members of the West Point class of 1907 stationed in or near Washington, D. C.

Included in the company were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. H. H. Arnold, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. B. K. Yount, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. E. Shedd, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Maxwell Murray, Col. and Mrs. E. C. McNell, Col. and Mrs. H. K. Rutherford, Col. and Mrs. J. A. O'Connor, Col. and Mrs. J. P. Marley, Col. and Mrs. Robert Arthur, Col. and Mrs. L. D. Booth, Col. and Mrs. E. R. Householder, Col. J. S. Sullivan of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce E. Clark, and Col. and Mrs. Herbert Hayden.

Maj. and Mrs. Parker W. West entertained at a dinner party last night, as a prelude to the first meeting of the Friday Evening Club, of which Mrs. West is secretary and treasurer.

Mrs. Theodore Schultz, widow of Colonel Schultz, will sail from Miami on 12 Dec. for Havana and Cristobal, to spend Christmas at Fort Randolph with Lt. and Mrs. Gilbert Adams, and later to visit Lt. and Mrs. Robert FitzGerald at Fort Amador. Mrs. Schultz will return to Daytona Beach, Fla., on 15 Jan., to the Surf and Sun Club, for several weeks.

Recent guests at the Martinique in Washington, D. C., were: Lt. Col. and Mrs. Walter W. Hess, Jr., of Fort Bragg, N. C.; Capt. Z. W. Moores of Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Capt. W. H. Pashley, USN, of Norfolk, Va.; Lt. Col. and Mrs. S. H. MacGregor of Augusta, Ga., and Maj. Gen. Daniel Van Voorhis of Fort Hayes, Ohio.

Maj. Joseph T. Kingsley, USA, and Mrs.

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

Kingsley of Falls Church, Va., with their daughter, Meta, entertained some 75 guests at a cocktail party the other day in compliment to Miss Dorothy Smith, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. D. Smith of Arlington, Va., who is to be married next month to Mr. Rolland Berry of Harrisonburg, Va.

Capt. Elkins Clayton Hill, USA-Ret., had as his guest over the Thanksgiving holiday, his brother, Brig. Gen. John Philip Hill, now living in Newport, R. I.

Capt. Charles H. Hayes, USMC, and Mrs. Hayes have as their guest at their quarters at Quantico, Mrs. John C. Munn, wife of Captain Munn, USMC, who is naval attache at the U. S. Embassy in Bogota, Colombia. Mrs. Munn will be with them for several weeks.

Lt. and Mrs. Harry King, Fort Sill, Okla., have with them for a visit her mother, Mrs. William H. Cowles, wife of Colonel Cowles, USA-Ret., of Washington, D. C.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Robert M. Danford have staying with them their daughter, Mrs. James B. Wells, wife of Lieutenant Wells of Fort Benning, Ga., who motored up from there with Mrs. Stuart G. Fries, wife of Lieutenant Fries, son of Gen. and Mrs. Amos Fries, with whom Mrs. Stuart Fries is staying.

The first of the Fall-Winter series of officers' dances was held at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1 Dec. Receiving were: Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Mathewson, Capt. and Mrs. H. F. D. Davis, and Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Allen. Lt. Comdr. R. M. Peacher, senior aide to the Commandant, presented the guests.

Decorations were in the spirit of the occasion—the evening before the Army-Navy game. More than 800 persons attended this most successful party.

The November meeting of the Oceanport Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held at Ft. Monmouth with Mrs. Albert M. Pigg as hostess.

Following a short business meeting Mrs. Dorman McFadden of Long Branch, N. J., state vice chairman of the committee for Historical Research of D. A. R., read a paper on the History of the Borough of Oceanport from Colonial Days.

Since the name Oceanport has been chosen for the Chapter at Ft. Monmouth, the history of that village is of special interest. A copy of the talk will be filed with the records of the Chapter so that future members may know something of the history of their chapter's name.

Weddings and Engagements

MISS Edith Eleanor Greenleaf, daughter of Mrs. Henry S. Greenleaf of Brookline, Mass., and the late Col. Greenleaf, MC, USA, was married to Mr. Carl A. Weyerhaeuser of Greenwich, Conn., 2 Dec., at All Saints Church in Brookline, the Rev. Mr. Harold Bend Sedgwick performing the ceremony at eight o'clock.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, 1st Lt. Henry McClellan Greenleaf, Medical Corps, USA, and her maid of honor was her sister, Miss Elizabeth Greenleaf, and matron of honor, Mrs. Walter S. Rosenberry, Jr., of St. Paul, Minn., a sister of the bridegroom. Mr. Rosenberry acted as best man and the ushers were Messrs. Thomas E. Chandler, Sanford T. Abele, Geoffrey B. Tarney and Dr. John T. Mendenhall.

The bridal costume was of pink pearl satin enveloped in a veil of matching illusion held in place by a cap of rose point lace, worn by the bride's mother at her own wedding, and the bouquet was of anthurium, the attendants wearing maise brocade and carrying bouquets of red anthurium and chrysanthemums.

The bride's aunt, Miss Lily McClellan of St. Paul, was among the out-of-town guests.



—Photo by Bachrach

MISS MAY B. SIMPSON whose parents, Col. and Mrs. Bethel W. Simpson, OD, USA, introduced her to society at a tea on Thanksgiving day at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, D. C.

The bride is a graduate of Smith College and the bridegroom of Harvard University. They will make their home at Wilton, Conn.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Philip Van Horn Weems have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Thackray, to Ens. Charles Robbins Dodds, USN. The marriage will take place in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, at half after eight o'clock, 27 December, and be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Bordley-Randall House.

Miss Anne Tilton Brooke, daughter of Col. George Mercer Brooke, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Brooke, of Lexington, Va., and Mr. David Thomasson, Vice Consul at Tokyo were married in the presence of a few relatives and close friends at half past two o'clock on 2 Dec., at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Rabbitt in Tokyo. The Rt. Rev. Charles S. Reifsnider, Bishop of Tokyo, performed the ceremony. The bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle wore an empire gown of ivory brocade and her mother's tulle veil and orange blossoms. Her bouquet was composed of white orchids.

Miss Dorothy Heathcote, of Seattle, the bride's first cousin, was the maid of honor and only attendant. She wore a bouffant frock of turquoise blue taffeta and carried a bouquet of tallsmen roses.

Mr. Thomasson, who is the son of Mrs. John Clark Thomasson and the late Mr. Thomasson of Henderson, Ky., had as his best man his colleague at Tokyo, W. Garland Richardson. After the ceremony a reception was held at the American Club. The young couple will reside in Tokyo.

Maj. and Mrs. Harold Arthur Bartron of France Field, Canal Zone, announce the engagement of their daughter, Nancy, to Lt. John Joseph Pavick, CAC, USA.

Miss Bartron attended the University of California at Los Angeles.

Lieutenant Pavick is a member of the 1939 graduating class at the Military Academy and is now stationed at Ft. Sherman, C. Z.

The wedding will take place on 17 January in Christ Church By-the-Sea, in Colon, Republic of Panama.

Brig. Gen. Samuel Warren Miller, USA-Ret., announces the engagement of his daughter, Lillian Miller Harrison, widow of the late Lt. Col. George Richard Harrison, to Col. Robert George Kirkwood, FA, USA.

Since coming to Washington six years ago, Mrs. Harrison has been active in club work. At present she is Regent of the Army and Navy Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, President of the American Revolution and Recording Secretary of the District of Columbia Children of the American Revolution. She is also a member of the Twentieth Century Club and Daughters of the United States Army.

Colonel Kirkwood is well known in Washington, having graduated at the War College in 1927 and having served a tour of duty here on the General Staff from 1932 to 1936. He is a graduate of Purdue University, Class of 1908 and is at present on duty with the ROTC at the University of Illinois. He will take command of the unit as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the beginning of the second semester in February.

The wedding will take place at Saint John's Church, Washington, D. C., 23 Dec., Dr. Oliver J. Hart officiating. After January they will make their home at Champaign, Illinois.

Miss Hilda Houghton Hase, daughter of Mrs. William F. Hase, of Ft. Monroe and the late Major General Hase, will be married next month to 2nd Lt. John E. Wood, Jr., USA, son of Lt. Comdr. John E. Wood, USN, of Washington, D. C., in spite of the fact that all of her original trousseau purchased abroad last summer was lost on the ill-fated Athenia, on which she was a passenger returning from Europe.

Col. Frank J. Morrow, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Thomas Knight Culley, of San Francisco and Santa Barbara, Calif., were married in Reno, Nev., 24 Nov. and after a wedding trip will make their home in San Francisco, at the Stanford Court Apartments.

Colonel Morrow is a brother of Col. (Please turn to Page 328)

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ANNAPOLIS, MD.
5 December 1939

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a luncheon yesterday given by Mrs. Wilson Brown at the Superintendent's quarters. The other guests were the board of officers of the Navy Women's Club, including: Mrs. Harry A. Baldrige, president; Mrs. Howard H. J. Benson and Mrs. Orville E. Goss, vice-presidents; Mrs. Samuel P. Jenkins, treasurer; Mrs. John M. Grider, secretary; Mrs. Ronald J. Woodaman, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Milo F. Drame, Mrs. Charles L. Lewis, Mrs. Richard Wainwright, Jr., directors; and Mrs. E. H. Robertson. Later Mrs. Roosevelt addressed the Navy Women's Club in Mahan Hall, telling most amusing accounts of her experiences when her husband was Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

The Misses Nancy and Bradley Slayton, daughters of Comdr. and Mrs. C. C. Slayton, entertained on Thursday at a shower for Miss Margaret Thackray Weems, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. V. P. H. Weems, whose wedding to Ensign Charles Dodds will take place the latter part of this month.

L. D. Hyatt and Lt. R. A. Cook were the winners at the bridge series at the Officers' Club on Tuesday night. Second highest were Professor Homer Winchell and Lt. Comdr. E. A. Hansen and third were Lt. R. Gilbert and Professor Dennis Kavanaugh.

Capt. and Mrs. James A. Logan gave a cocktail party on Sunday afternoon at their quarters at the Naval Academy.

Mrs. Giles, wife of Lt. Comdr. Donald Giles, and their son, Donald, have arrived in Annapolis to spend the winter, while Lt. Commander Giles is at sea.

The Misses Martha Lee and Margaret R. Bowman, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Mark C. Bowman, will give a cocktail party on Saturday afternoon at their home at the Naval Academy.

Mrs. Beard, wife of Lt. Comdr. Jefferson D. Beard, is visiting her sister Mrs. Hickey, wife of Lt. Comdr. Robert Hickey, in Norfolk, Va.

WEST POINT, N. Y.
9 December 1939

With completion of the football season which culminated in the Army-Navy game in Philadelphia last Saturday the ladies of the garrison are busy with Red Cross work and Christmas preparations. Mrs. Royal Reynolds and Mrs. Roger G. Alexander head the sewing group and Mrs. Herman Beukema and Mrs. Fay B. Prickett the knitting group.

Last night a Hop sponsored by the Drawing Department was held at the Thayer West Point Hotel for the officers of the post, their wives and guests. Col. and Mrs. Roger G. Alexander, and Capt. and Mrs. John M. Peck were in the receiving line.

Chaplain and Mrs. H. Fairfield Butt, 3d., have as their guest the Rev. Leslie Glenn, D.D., rector of Christ Church in Cambridge, Mass., who is also Chaplain of Harvard University. Dr. Glenn will be the guest preacher at the Cadet Chapel at two services on Sunday, 8:50 and 11 a.m.

Miss Charlotte Hannum, daughter of Col. and Mrs. W. T. Hannum, of San Francisco, will arrive on 18 Dec. to pass the Christmas holidays as the guest of her cousin Miss Jean Hughes, and Capt. and Mrs. John Hughes.

Maj. and Mrs. Oscar G. Fegan have visiting them Mrs. Fegan's mother, Mrs. Charles Titus, of San Antonio, who will remain until the first of the year.

Mrs. Rene E. DeR. Hoyle, wife of Colonel Hoyle, will arrive tomorrow from Ft. Hoyle, Md., to pass the week visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. De Vere P. Armstrong.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward B. Hempstead departed this week to pass a month visiting Mrs. Hempstead's parents, Adm. and Mrs. Ernest J. King, of Washington.

On Monday of this week Mrs. Church Matthews, wife of Capt. Matthews departed for East Lansing, Mich., to pass the remainder of the month visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. George Wildrick. Captain Matthews will arrive for the Christmas holidays.

Last Sunday in the Cadet Chapel, Chaplain H. Fairfield Butt christened the two children of Lt. and Mrs. Arnold Sommer. The infant daughter was christened Frances Jacqueline, sponsors being Mrs. Sommer's sister, Mrs. John Maguire, of Jackson Heights, L. I., and Lieutenant Sommer's brother, Mr. Edward Sommer, of Springfield Garden, L. I. The son was christened Arnold Edward, and the sponsors were Mrs. Sommer's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ferguson, of Hollis, L. I.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.
3 December 1939

Adm. J. O. Richardson, commander of the Battle Force, and Mrs. Richardson were hosts today at a luncheon for officers of the admiral's staff aboard his flagship, USS California, and their ladies. The guest list numbered almost 30, including Capt. and Mrs. Sherwood Taffinder, Bernhard H. Bieri, Kent Melhorn, William N. Hughes, Lt. Col.

Roy P. Hunt, (USMC), Comdr. Frank H. Lash, (Chaplain Corps) and Mrs. Lash. Tables were beautifully decorated and the clubhouse was aglow with late Autumn flowers.

The Army-Navy football game was the incentive for many gatherings in Long Beach of the service set. At Lakewood Country Club a buffet luncheon was served following radio reports of the game. One of the merriest daytime parties was that of more than 100 officers of USS West Virginia, their wives and guests. A feature of the party was introduction of a live goat, blanketed in the Navy colors of blue and gold. Adding to the gaiety were the band and cheer leaders from the West Virginia for an enthusiastic rally between halves. Luncheon was served later to the entire group. Comdr. W. M. Downes, engineer officer of the ship, who planned details of the party, and Mrs. Downes entertained as their guests Lt. Wiley B. Jones, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Jones, who reside in Lakewood Village.

Many assembled in Army-Navy Club for the after-the-game dance. At Pacific Coast Club 500 were present at the elaborate dinner dance sponsored as their big social event of the year by Officers' Wives Club. Hundreds of blue and gold balloons were among decorations used and special prizes were awarded during the evening. In addition to a few private cocktail parties preceding the dinner dance, there were ships' parties and no-host groups scattered about the club, several of them before the roaring fire in the lounge.

Capt. Walter K. Kilpatrick, commanding USS Chester, and Mrs. Kilpatrick were hosts to the largest party, entertaining in the tearoom of the club for wardroom officers and their wives numbering more than 50 guests.

Preceding the dance, Capt. Harold M. Bemis, commanding USS California, and Mrs. Bemis entertained at cocktails in their apartment at Villa Riviera for a distinguished company, including Adm. Claude C. Bloch, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, and Mrs. Bloch; Adm. and Mrs. J. O. Richardson, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Forde Todd, Rear Adm. and Mrs. William F. Halsey, Jr., Mrs. Walter Vernon, Mrs. Gilbert Rowell, Mrs. Isaac Kidd, Col. James Boswell of Pasadena; Capt. and Mrs. Sherwood Taffinder, Raymond Spruance, Albert Cushing Read, Charles Crosse, C. C. Baughman, Capt. R. A. Theobald and Comdr. and Mrs. Chandler.

It was a farewell dinner and dancing party which wardroom officers of USS Mississippi arranged in California Yacht Club in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Raymond Spruance Friday night on the eve of the ship's sailing next week for Bremerton.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, CALIF.
4 December 1939

Field inspection of the Presidio of Monterey and Camp Ord Military Reservation, conducted by Col. Homer M. Groninger for members of the Joint Senate-House Military Committee, was held here yesterday. Committeemen in the party included Senators Harry S. Truman of Missouri and Sherman Minton of Indiana, and Representatives John M. Costello of California, Overton Brooks of Louisiana, John J. Sparkman of Alabama, Charles R. Clason of Massachusetts and Thomas E. Martin of Iowa. Lt. Col. E. C. McQuire, G.S.C., and Maj. Arthur R. Wilson, G.S.C., were in charge of the visitors.

Plans are being prepared this week for a Presidio Hunt Course Meet to be held in Del Monte Forest the week-end before Christmas. A dozen events will be on the two-day program, including both races and hunter trials. Stables from San Diego to Sacramento will be invited to compete.

Arriving this week from the East coast were three new officers recently graduated from the Academy. They are Lt. William H. Hale and Marshall Wallace of the 11th Cavalry and Donald C. Beere of the 76th Field Artillery.

Due to the visit of the Congressional party, the Presidio's polo team did not compete this week-end; however, Capt. Alexander George, William Gilmore, Philip H. Draper and Lt. Stephen Downey saw action in the Del Monte-Salinas polo game Sunday, 3 Dec., at Del Monte. A team made up of junior officers of the Presidio of Monterey was defeated, 3 to 2, by the Monterey Elks Club. Playing were Lt. Charles Watson, Thomas Chandler, Donald Thackeray and Stephen Downey.

With Capt. and Mrs. Frank J. Thompson, and Maj. and Mrs. Charles H. Gerhardt in general charge of arrangements, officers and their ladies gathered at the Officers' Club 2 Dec., for the annual Army-Navy game luncheon. Seventy-five attended. Only uninvited

guest was a billy goat owned by Mrs. Muriel Vanderbilt Phelps, tethered to a brass cannon on the club lawn and sporting a bright gold "N" on his blue "horse" blanket. The traditional Army mule who made his stand at the other field piece was furnished by Troop A of the 11th Cavalry.

Friends are congratulating Maj. William S. Conrow on his recent promotion. The major was honored at a party at his home 1 Dec. given by Mrs. Conrow.

Week-end guests of Maj. and Mrs. F. C. DeLangton were Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Sanders and Mrs. L. C. Warren, all of Los Angeles.

FT. LEWIS, WASH.
5 December 1939

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce took over Fort Lewis on 4 Dec. Maj. Gen. Walter C. Sweeney, commanding Fort Lewis and the 3d Division, invited the Seattle body, some two hundred strong, to be guests at luncheon, followed by a review and inspection of the Post.

Distinguished guests invited include Governor Clarence D. Martin of the State of Washington, Mayor Arthur B. Langlie of Seattle, Admiral Luther Gregory, Mr. Lacey Murrow, and Mr. Harry Huse.

The group, travelling in an automobile caravan left Seattle at 10:00 a. m., arriving at Fort Lewis about noon. Upon their arrival they were guided to the 3d Signal Company and 3d Tank Company messes, where luncheon was served.

Immediately following the luncheon, the highlight of the day's program took place, with a review of the entire Fort Lewis garrison. Approximately four thousand Regular Army troops, including many from organizations newly organized at the Fort, took part in the formation.

Included in the review was the 10th Field Artillery, recently expanded to a full three battalion regiment, and equipped with their truck drawn 75mm guns; the 9th Field Artillery, a 155mm truck drawn medium artillery regiment, recently increased from a single battalion to a full regiment; the 10th Engineer Battalion, newly organized from units of the 6th Engineer Regiment; the 15th "Can Do" Infantry; the 3d Tank Company; 3d Signal Company and Quartermaster organizations, including units of the 3d Quartermaster Battalion; 30th Quartermaster Battalion, and the 47th Quartermaster Battalion (colored) recently transferred to Fort Lewis. The troops were led by the newly formed 5th 3d Division Band.

Lending a dramatic climax to the formation, as the last of the troops cleared the field, the first tanks of the 3d Tank Company raced across the field, while planes of the 91st Observation Squadron from Gray Field, Fort Lewis, roared by in formation overhead. The New C-6 motorized balloon of the 3d Balloon Squadron circled the field during the ceremonies.

Following the review, the party made an inspection of the Post, including the new building activities, after which they departed for Seattle.

NOFOLK, VA.
7 December 1939

Capt. and Mrs. P. H. Bastedo were guests of honor Saturday evening at a dinner party given at the Officers' Club in the Naval Operating Base by officers of the USS Quincy of which Captain Bastedo is in command.

The guests included Comdr. and Mrs. H. T. Ray, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. G. W. Meade, Jr., Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. M. Sweeney, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. G. A. Duffy, Lt. Comdr.

E. E. Sullivan, Lt. and Mrs. L. May, Lt. and Mrs. Stagner, Lt. J. A. E. Hindman, Lt. (Jg) and Mrs. Maddox, Lt. (Jg) J. R. Robinson, Capt. L. Hudson, USMC and Mrs. Hudson, Lt. (Jg) H. A. Headland, Lt. (Jg) A. E. Paddock, Lt. (Jg) Taecker, Ensigns K. S. Brown, J. K. Muldrow, W. A. Walker, H. J. P. Foley and 2nd Lt. T. R. Ridge, USMC.

Comdr. and Mrs. James H. Ray were hosts on Wednesday evening at their home on Warren Crescent at an informal party preceding the ship's dance given at the Town Club by the officers of the USS Quincy. The guests numbered around forty.

Mrs. Guy H. Burrage, wife of Rear Adm. Burrage (retired), Mrs. Joseph Taussig, Mrs. T. W. Leutze and Mrs. John I. Bryan poured tea and coffee following the first of a series of bridge games to be held this season in the Navy Y. M. C. A. and sponsored by the Navy Y board on Tuesday 5 Dec. Mrs. Taussig was chairman of the party and the co-chairmen were Mrs. R. H. Johnston, Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. L. S. Grove. Mrs. Burrage is president of the board. Very attractive door prizes and silver trophies were awarded to fortunate players.

Lt. and Mrs. Bernard Skahill entertained at a cocktail party on Friday afternoon at their quarters in the Naval Operating Base. The guests numbered around fifty.

Comdr. and Mrs. Leo C. Mueller were hosts at a charming informal "at home" Friday afternoon at their home on Graydon Avenue in honor of Mrs. Mueller's father, Gen. William Leon Grayson of Savannah who is their guest.

Lt. and Mrs. James P. Walker were hosts at a dinner given at their quarters in the Naval Operating Base on Saturday evening. Covers were laid for eight and Lt. and Mrs. Walker's guests included Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John E. Renner, Lt. and Mrs. Kenneth Craig and Lt. and Mrs. Patrick Henry, Jr.

Lt. and Mrs. William Kirten, Jr., entertained at a cocktail party on Friday afternoon, from five to seven o'clock at the Officers' Club in the Base. Their guests numbered about sixty.

Mrs. Robert O. Wright entertained Thursday at a bridge luncheon given in the Officers' Club at the Naval Base in honor of Mrs. John Conklin, wife of Colonel Conklin, who recently arrived in Norfolk to make her home. Bridge was played at the tables.

Mrs. George E. Artz, wife of Lieutenant Artz was hostess on Friday at a bridge luncheon at her home on Colonial Avenue. Bridge was played at two tables.

The fortnightly meeting of the Naval Base Bridge Club was held December 3 at the Officers' Club. Tea was served at the conclusion of the game.

Retired Officers Association

The Retired Officers Association of the U. S. Army, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey and Public Health Service, with Headquarters in Los Angeles, Calif., advises that recently it has increased its Roster by the following new members or contributors:

U. S. Army—Retired—Maj. Ben F. Griffin, Capt. A. C. Cleveland, Col. G. R. Lukesh, Maj. W. E. Cashman, Maj. James E. Smith, Maj. Harrison M. Duffill, Maj. Glenn H. Stough, Col. L. L. Deltrick, and Maj. Carleton U. Edwards.

U. S. Navy—Retired—Lt. J. J. Arnaud, Lt. A. Floyd Gardner (Jg) MC, Comdr. Frank Eklund, Lt. Comdr. George W. Davis, and Lt. William T. Gildberg.

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Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 326)

William M. Morrow, USA-Ret., and like his brother, has made his home in Washington, D. C. for some years.

From Norfolk comes word of the marriage of Miss Thelma Katherine Cregger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin Cregger, Jr., of Saltville, to Lt. (jg) Richard Bland Williams, Jr., USN, just announced by her parents, though the marriage occurred in the summer, at Danbury, N. C.

The bridegroom is the son of the late Comdr. Richard Bland Williams, USN, and Mrs. Katherine Haeth Williams of Norfolk and is a graduate of the Medical School of the University of Virginia, class of 1939. He is attached to the U. S. Naval Hospital at Portsmouth. He and his bride are living at 107 Middle Street, Portsmouth.

Brig. Gen. Cyrus S. Radford, USMC-Ret., and Mrs. Radford of Toms River, N. J., and Haverford, Pa., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Catherine Manson Radford, to Mr. Thomas McKean, Jr., son of Mr. Thomas McKean of Sumner, Villanova, Pa., and Mrs. Bismarck McKean of Ryfield, Ithaca, Pa.

Miss Radford attended the Shipley School in Bryn Mawr and the Agnes Irwin School in Wynnewood, and was presented to society in '31. Mr. McKean attended St. Paul School in New Hampshire and graduated from Princeton in '34.

Miss Mary Alva Carpenter, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Payson Blinn, Jr., of Ardmore, Pa., was married to Ens. Archibald H. Soucek, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Soucek of Oklahoma City, 2 Dec.

The ceremony was performed in old St. David's Church at Radnor, by the Rev. Mr. Crowell McBee, rector of the historic little church.

Miss Laura Maryland Carpenter was her sister's maid of honor, and a cousin, Mrs. Gilbert Megargue and Miss Prosperine Soucek, sister of the bridegroom were the other attendants. The best man was Ens. John S. Schmidt, USN.

A reception was held later at the Merion Golf Club, and on their return from a wedding trip the young couple will live in Norfolk, Ensign Soucek being attached to the airplane carrier, Ranger.

In a wedding solemnized in the quiet Virginia town of Stratford, Westmoreland County, Va., Miss Lee Montgomery, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John Carter Montgomery, USA-Ret., and niece of Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, USA-Ret., was married to Mr. Albert Parker, of New York City, on 7 Dec. 1939.

The couple flew from New York to Washington, D. C., stopping briefly before going to Stratford. The bride is a granddaughter of the noted Confederate leader, General Fitzhugh Lee, and her uncle, General Harbord is Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America.

First Lady Addresses Navy Women

Annapolis—Mrs. Roosevelt's address before the Navy Women's Club in Mahan Hall on Monday, was an account of her contacts with Navy life during her husband's term of office as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. These reminiscences she told upon the request of the Club, and rather apologized for not remembering enough, as she thought, to make it interesting.

However, she made the address most interesting, saying that her contacts in Washington at that time and the rigorous calling schedule involved in the Navy life had given her a fitting background for her present active life. She said that the friendliness and kindness of the Navy set helped to give her poise and confidence, because it is to be remembered, she was at that time a very shy young Washington hostess. She spoke of accompanying her husband on many inspection trips, and whilst there were lots of amusing incidents, connected with them, there were just as many agonizing moments where she got a dose of Navy

life and realized what the wives were up against—what with having to get packed and ready at any time at all, sleep or no sleep—when it is time to move on. Also she mentioned having a difficult time keeping up with her sea-loving husband and her nautical sons. There were lots of times, she declared, when she was not comfortable at sea—definitely not. The trips to France after the last war, when Mr. Roosevelt was disposing of Navy material and winding up Navy business abroad she enjoyed a great deal indeed.

In conclusion she told many stories of her visits to Naval hospitals and institutions and the impressions she got of the splendid organization throughout.

The War On Land

Though conflicting reports reach this country as to the progress Russian troops are making in their invasion of Finland, it appears to most observers that the Reds are not taking over the little nation as rapidly as their vastly superior force is capable of doing. There is some disposition to believe that Stalin is so certain of an "understanding" with the Finns that he is not applying full military weight.

Finland military force is really a mere pittance, for her regular Army is only about 25,000 while her full force including reserves and the Civic Guard (organized closely along the lines of our National Guard) totals only about 250,000. Like the United States Army the Finnish force is not completely provided with motor equipment. With her millions of men and vast air fleet Russia is capable of reducing the Finns in a few days should Stalin decide to do so.

This does not mean that the fighting has been desultory, for from reports

there have been very heavy engagements. In the Karelian Isthmus the fighting has been most severe with the Finns reportedly (from Helsinki) holding their Mannerheim Line, which cuts across from Sakkola to Kuolemajärvi and consists principally of a chain of lakes. Moscow on the other hand claims that the line has been penetrated in two places. In central Finland the Russians have made repeated attacks and are variously reported at having proceeded from 20 to 50 miles into Finnish territory. Some believe the Soviets plan to cut across the nation here and contain the Finnish forces in the southern area.

In the northern area the Reds claim to have advanced six miles along the Murmansk front to a point 28 miles south of Petsamo. Here they claim to have seized six 75 mm guns, nine 37 mm guns, and 37 automatic rifles from fleeing Finns. On this front, as well as on the others, bad weather has hampered operations. The reports have not been clear as to whether the lakes and marshes are yet frozen enough to permit the operation of heavy trucks and tanks, but normally a freeze of sufficient severity would have set in by this time. Such a freeze usually lasts but three months, so that by the end of February the thawing of the lakes and marshes makes land military operations virtually impossible.

Meanwhile, Rumania and Sweden look fearfully on the rape of Finland, wondering if their turn will come next. There seems but little doubt that Sweden is safe, for a time, but that Russia's next move will be in the direction of Rumania and the Black Sea.

Along the Franco-German frontier there has been more activity than usual. The Germans are reported to be sending out large numbers of raiding parties,

seemingly for the purpose of identifying the allied units facing them.

The War At Sea

Some light has been thrown upon the naval situation by revelations this week from London, Berlin and Helsinki. The German Admiralty has admitted the loss of three U-Boats, which "have not returned to their bases," whereas Winston Churchill told Parliament that the rate of destruction of these vessels was from "two to four a week" and that during the past week "we are inclined to think that five certainly have met their fate." German reports state that the Reich has entered into mass production of small subs, 750 tons and less, the hulls at old and new shipyards, and the internal machinery and equipment and armament at interior factories. Training schools and training submarines, conducted by experienced officers, are described as developing crews to take over vessels as soon as they are fit for sea. Churchill remarked that he had heard that 400 submarines would be operating in 1940, and that they were being produced by the chain belt system. "I wonder," he asked, "if they produce the U boat captains and crews by a similar method."

Official German figures of December 1 show that German submarines and mines sank 194 allied and neutral vessels of 735,768 tons during the first three months of the war. Churchill fixed British losses from all causes at 340,000 tons, and neutral losses at "one-third greater than belligerent losses," which enables an estimate of a total of 800,000 tons, a little higher than reported by the Germans. However, Churchill claimed that new construction, transfer from foreign flags and German prizes amounted to 280,000 tons. (Please turn to Page 330)

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory, address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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Marine Reserve Appointments

The Navy Department this week announced appointment of 36 officers in the Marine Corps Reserve—one as major, one as captain, two as first lieutenant, 24 as second lieutenant and eight as aviation cadets.

Seven aviation cadets also were appointed as second lieutenants in accordance with provisions of the Naval Aviation Reserve Act of 1939. Two officers of the Marine Corps Reserve were promoted to captain and four to first lieutenant.

Warrant Officers Promoted

Quartermaster Clerk Clyde T. Smith, USMC, was promoted to the grade of chief quartermaster clerk, subject to confirmation, with rank from 20 Nov. 1939. Pay Clerk John H. Rath, USMC, was promoted to the grade of chief pay clerk, subject to confirmation, with rank from 7 Nov. 1939.

OBITUARIES

Col. Osmun Latrobe, Cav., USA-Ret., died 6 Dec. 1939, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., where he had been ill since 22 Feb. 1939.

Colonel Latrobe was born in Baltimore, Md., 8 Aug. 1874. He attended the University of Pennsylvania where he took a special course in architecture. From May, 1896 to the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he served as a Captain of artillery in the Cuban Insurgent Army under General Calixto Garcia. In May, 1898 he was commissioned a Captain in the Fourth U. S. Volunteer Infantry. He later was detailed as aide de campe to Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson commanding the First Division of the First Army Corps in which capacity he participated in the entire campaign in Puerto Rico.

At the termination of hostilities, upon his own request, he was ordered to return to Cuba where he remained until the summer of 1899. He was then commissioned a Captain in the Puerto Rican Regiment of Infantry. He remained in Puerto Rico until February, 1901 when he was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Cavalry in the Regular Army. Upon assignment to the Eighth U. S. Cavalry he joined that regiment in Cuba. In May, 1902 he returned to the United States with his regiment for station at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, where he remained until May, 1905. He then left for the Philippine Islands with the Eighth U. S. Cavalry where he was on duty for approximately two years. From April, 1908 until July, 1911 he served with his regiment at Fort Robinson, Neb., until it was again ordered to the Philippine Islands in July, 1911. His second tour of duty in the Philippines lasted approximately five years during which time Colonel Latrobe served for an extended period with organizations of the Philippine Scouts. In 1916, as a Captain, he was ordered from the Philippine Islands to join the Punitive Expedition into Mexico where he served throughout that campaign with the Thirteenth U. S. Cavalry.

At the outbreak of the World War he was sent to Plattsburg Barracks, New York, where he commanded a unit in the Officers' Training Camp. At the close of the camp in August, 1917, having been promoted to the grade of Major, he was ordered to Camp Gordon, Georgia, where he organized and commanded the Trains of the Eighty-second Division (National Army troops originally from Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee). He went to France with the Eighty-second Division in May, 1918 but was returned to the United States in August, 1918, with the temporary grade of Colonel, to command the Forty-second U. S. Infantry of the newly organized Twelfth Division at Camp Devens, Mass.

At the close of the World War he served for short periods at Camp Upton, New York, with the Forty-second U. S. Infantry and at Governors Island, New York, until he was ordered to the Headquarters of the Ninth Corps Area at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, where he remained until August, 1922, as Corps Area Educational and Recreational Officer. He then joined the First Cavalry Division at Fort Bliss, Texas, where he remained until January, 1924, when he was sent to the Cavalry School at Fort Riley, Kansas, as a student. After the completion of that course he returned to Fort Bliss, Texas, where he was on duty until January, 1925. Having received his promotion to the grade of Colonel he was then ordered to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, where he commanded the Fourth U. S. Cavalry until June, 1927, when he was ordered to Fort Meade, South Dakota, as commanding officer of that post. In January, 1928, he reported for duty at the Office of the Chief of Cavalry, Wash-

ington, D. C., where he served until 13 June, 1928. Colonel Latrobe served as Aide to President Coolidge at Brule, Wisconsin, from 15 June 1928 to 11 September 1928, and in Washington to 23 March 1929. From the last named date to 20 April 1932, he served as Chief, Materiel and Equipment Section and Coordinator, Plans and Training Section, Office Chief of Cavalry. From April, 1932 to 30 June 1932, he served as Officer in charge of Organized Reserve affairs in the 7th Corps Area, and as Liaison Officer, Organized Reserves, same Corps Area, to 6 March 1937, when he was transferred to Towson, Maryland, to serve with the Organized Reserves of the 3rd Corps Area to 17 May 1937. On the last named date he became Chief of Staff, 62d Cavalry Division, Organized Reserves, Towson, Maryland, and served in that capacity to 23 July 1938. He retired for age on 31 August 1938.

Colonel Latrobe is survived by his widow, Mrs. Maria L. Latrobe, of 6308 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Col. Alexander M. Miller, jr., USA-Ret., died 2 Dec. 1939, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash., D. C., where he had been ill since 19 Sept. 1939. Funeral services were held at West Point, N. Y.,

at 2:00 P. M. on Tuesday, 5 Dec. Interment with military honors was in the cemetery at West Point.

Colonel Miller is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Miller, of 2222 Q Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and two sons, Capt. Alexander M. Miller, 3rd, Cav., USA, and Richard Chew Miller, 10 Brunswick Rd., Montclair, N. J.

Colonel Miller was born at West Point, N. Y., on 9 Sept. 1874. He was the great-grandson of Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, Commander-in-chief of the army, 1828 to 1841, the grandson of Lt. Col. Morris Smith Miller, deputy quartermaster gen. and brevet-brig. gen., and the son of Col. Alexander Macomb Miller, CE. He was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in June 1896, and was commissioned a 2nd Lt. and assigned to the 10th Cav.

Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he sailed for Cuba with his regiment and took part in the actions at Las Guasimas and Santiago. He served two tours of duty in the Philippines, one between 1900 and 1902 and again between 1907 and 1909.

Colonel Miller served with the 11th Cav. at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., from 1911 to 1914, and then went to England and France, serving

as military observer with the British Armies in the Field and as Military Attache until 1918, when he returned for duty in this country. He served as Chief of Staff of the 15th Cav. Div. and of the El Paso Dist. in 1917. Was on duty in Washington in the Operations Div., Gen. Staff in 1918, and the following year was Chief of Staff of the Eastern Dept. Late in 1919 Colonel Miller went to France, where he served as Commander of the Dist. of Paris, American Forces in France.

Colonel Miller had charge of the Army War College Library from 1921 to 1923, and served as Signal Officer, Panama Canal Dept., from 1923 to 1927. He commanded the 2d Cav. at Ft. Riley, Kan. for the next three years, and then became Chief of Staff of the 7th CA. His last detail was as Executive Officer in the Office of the Chief of Cav. He was retired in 1938.

Colonel Miller was a graduate of the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and of the Army War College, Washington, D. C. He has been awarded two Silver Star Citations for gallantry in action at Las Guasimas and at Santiago, Cuba; and has been decorated as Officer of the Legion of Honor and as Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (British).

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

ALLEN—Born at Guam, 3 Dec. 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Burrell C. Allen, jr., USN, a son, Burrell III, grandson of Capt. and Mrs. Burrell C. Allen, USN-Ret., and of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Loveless.

ALLGAIER—Born at Gorgas Hospital, Ancon, C. Z., 1 Dec. 1939, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. John A. Allgair, CE, USA, a son, John Andrew Allgair, jr.; grandson of Col. and Mrs. Raymond A. Kelsor, VC, USA.

BARD—Born at Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., 28 Nov. 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. C. Robert Bard, CAC, USA, a daughter, Elsie Cheryl.

BARDO—Born at Berkeley, Calif., 12 Aug. 1939, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Lyle Bardo, a daughter; granddaughter of Capt. and Mrs. George B. Wescott, USA-Ret.

COTTER—Born at St. Vincent's Hosp., Jacksonville, Fla., 27 Nov. 1939, to Comdr. and Mrs. Carl H. Cotter, CEC, USN, a daughter, Mary Katherine.

CUSACK—Born at Station Hospital, West Point, N. Y., 3 Dec. 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Gordon K. Cusack, FA, USA, a daughter, Julie Maverick Cusack; granddaughter of Mrs. Joseph Cusack, wife of the late Col. Cusack.

DYER—Born at Georgetown University Hospital, Wash., D. C., 29 Nov. 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Edwards Colston Dyer, USMC, a daughter, Katherine Montague.

HARTMAN—Born at Station Hospital, West Point, N. Y., 3 Dec. 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Allison R. Hartman, AC, USA, a son, Allison R. Hartman, jr., grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Speed, of Nabeth, Pa., and Mrs. C. A. Hartman, of Oregon.

MOFFETT—Born in Long Beach, Calif., 27 Nov. 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. William A. Moffett, USN, a son, William Ager Moffett, 3d.

ROYCE—Born at Miami Valley Hosp., Dayton, Ohio, 22 Nov. 1939, to Comdr. and Mrs. Donald Royce, USN, a daughter.

SPILMAN—Born at Ft. Jay, N. Y., 25 Nov. 1939, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Larry A. Spilman, AC, USA, a daughter, Beverly Anne.

STOREY—Born at the Kapahulu Hosp., Honolulu, T. H., 17 Nov. 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Clifford F. Storey (MC), USN, a daughter, Judith Elsberry.

WAESCHE—Born at Astoria, Ore., 9 Nov. 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Russell R. Waesche, jr., USCG, a daughter, granddaughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Russell R. Waesche, Commandant of the Coast Guard.

Married

BAISH-FOURNOY—Married in St. Paul's Church, Wash., D. C., 2 Dec. 1939, Miss Adelaide Olivia Flournoy, to Capt. Charles Francis Baish, CE, USA.

BRADY-RYAN—Married in St. Ignatius Church, Baltimore, Md., 1 Dec. 1939, Miss Elinor Ryan, to Lt. Comdr. Parke Howie Brady, USN.

BRINGLE-GODWIN—Married in Christ Episcopal Church, Coronado, Calif., 9 Dec. 1939, Miss Donnie Godwin, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Donald C. Godwin, USN, to Ens. William Floyd Bringle, USN.

FROHLICH-STARKEY—Married in Flagstaff, Ariz., 29 Nov. 1939, Miss Ethel Lee Starkey, to Ens. Robert Conrad Frohlich, USNR.

HEISER-COOPER—Married at Somerset, Ky., 2 Dec. 1939, Miss Mary Shepard Cooper to Capt. Benjamin P. Heiser, FA, USA.

LARK-BARTON—Married at Upham, Canal Zone, 23 Nov. 1939, Miss Margaret Kathleen Barton, to Lt. (jg) Jacob Aneker Lark, USN.

LAWRENCE - WESCOTT—Married at Berkeley, Calif., Miss Helen I. Wescott, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. George B. Wescott, USA-Ret., to Robert W. Lawrence.

MAIVEN-BEALL—Married at Hamilton, Tex., 29 Nov. 1939, Miss Jean Beall, to Mr. Stephen St. John Maiven, son of Mrs. Maiven and the late Lt. Col. H. H. Maiven, jr., USA.

PARKER-MONTGOMERY—Married at "Stratford," Westmoreland County, Va., 7 Dec. 1939, Miss Lee Montgomery, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John Carter Montgomery, Cav., USA-Ret., to Mr. Albert Parker.

SHEA-BURKARD—Married at Rome, N. Y., 23 Nov. 1939, Miss Katherine C. Burkard, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. O. Burkard, USA-Ret., to Thomas L. Shea.

SOUCEK-CARPENTER—Married in St. David's Church, Radnor, Pa., 2 Dec. 1939, Miss Mary Alva Carpenter, to Ens. Archibald H. Soucek, USN.

THOMASSON-BROOKE—Married at Tokyo, Japan, 2 Dec. 1939, Miss Anne Thiton Brooke, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George Mercer Brooke, FA, USA-Ret., to Mr. David Thomasson.

WEINSEBERGER - WITTLINGER—Married at Norfolk, Va., 20 Nov. 1939, Miss Elizabeth Anne Wittlinger, to Lt. Gregory Joseph Weisenberger, USMC.

WELLS-SALISBURY—Married at Post Chapel, Langley Fld., Va., 6 Dec. 1939, Miss Dorothy Louise Salisbury, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Charles Glenn Salisbury, SC, USA, to Lt. Cecil Leon Wells, AC, USA.

WEYERHAEUSER-GREENLEAF—Married at All Saints Church, Brookline, Mass., 2 Dec. 1939, Miss Edith Eleanor Greenleaf, daughter of Mrs. Henry S. Greenleaf and the late Col. Henry S. Greenleaf, MC, USA, to Carl Augustus Weyerhaeuser.

WIGGINS-ROHOW—Married at St. Peter's Chapel, Mare Island, Calif., 23 Nov. 1939, Miss Elizabeth Jane Rohow, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Fred Merten Rohow, MC, USN, to Lt. (jg) Howell Ernest Wiggins, MC, USN.

WOODRUFF-NORRIS—Married at Portsmouth, Va., 30 Nov. 1939, Miss Eleanor Swift Norris, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. John Franklin Swift Norris, USMC-Ret., to Harvey Claud Woodruff, jr.

Died

ABBOTT—Died at Bay Pines Hosp., St. Petersburg, Fla., 3 Dec. 1939, Col. James E. Abbott, SC, USA-Ret.

BAUMAN—Died at Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Francisco, Calif., 3 Dec. 1939, Maj. Joseph W. Bauman, MC, USA-Ret.

BLAYLOCK—Died at Johns Hopkins Hosp., Baltimore, Md., 18 Nov. 1939, Byron Blaylock, son of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Lerol B. Blaylock, USN.

BROWN—Died in San Diego, Calif., 30 Nov. 1939, Capt. George Brown (SC), USN-Ret., son of the late Rear Adm. George Brown, USN.

CUTLER—Died at Pasadena, Calif., 10 Nov. 1939, Mrs. Mildred P. Cutler, widow of Capt. William Gifford Cutler, USN-Ret.

GRADY—Died at Brooklyn, N. Y., 5 Dec. 1939, Maj. Clyde Grady, Inf., USA.

GRIGGS—Died at St. Luke's Hosp., Newburgh, N. Y., 28 Nov. 1939, Mrs. Roberta S. Griggs, mother of Mrs. Holmes, wife of Capt. Ernest V. Holmes, FA, USA.

HALE—Died at Parshville, N. Y., as result of automobile accident, 17 Nov. 1939, Maj. Augustus B. Hale, USMC-Ret.

HENDERICH—Died on board USS Relief, San Pedro, Calif., 3 Dec. 1939, Ens. Frederick James Henderich, USN.

JONES—Died at Pittsburgh, Pa., 30 Nov. 1939, Mrs. Edwin O. Jones, wife of E. O. Jones, mother of Davis Jones, USA-Ret., Olive B. Jones, and E. L. Jones.

LADD—Died at Boston, Mass., 6 Dec. 1939, Mrs. Violet D. Ladd, widow of Col. Eugene F. Ladd, USA-Ret.; mother of Mrs. W. T. MacMillan, wife of Col. MacMillan, AGD, USA. Interment Sat., 9 Dec. 1939, 10 o'clock, Arlington Cemetery, Va.

LATROBE—Died at Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., Wash., D. C., 6 Dec. 1939, Col. Osmun Latrobe, Cav., USA-Ret.

LONGAN—Died at St. Louis, Mo., 30 Nov. 1939, Mrs. Rufus E. Longan, widow of Brig. Gen. Rufus E. Longan, USA. Buried at National Cemetery, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., beside her husband.

LOW—Died in Boston, Mass., 1 Dec. 1939, Maj. Theodore H. Lowe, USMC-Ret., son of the late Capt. William W. Low, USN, and Mrs. Evelyn Peck Low.

MEYERS—Died aboard USS Argonne, San Pedro, Calif., 7 Dec. 1939, Rear Adm. George Julian Meyers, USN.

MILLER—Died in Walter Reed General Hosp., Wash., D. C., 2 Dec. 1939, Col. Alexander M. Miller, jr., USA-Ret.; great-grandson of Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, USA, and the grandson of Lt. Col. Morris Smith Miller, USA.

MORGAN—Died at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 29 Nov. 1939, Col. John M. Morgan, Inf., USA-Ret.

PACE—Died at Station Hosp., Ft. George G. Meade, Md., 29 Nov. 1939, Mrs. Susan D. Pace, mother of Mrs. Carter, wife of Maj. William M. Carter, Inf., USA.

QUINBY—Died in San Diego, Calif., 30 Nov. 1939, Capt. John Gardner Quinby, USN-Ret., father of Comdr. C. F. M. Spotswood Quinby, USN.

SIMONS—Died at Florence, S. C., 28 Nov. 1939, Lt. Col. Aiken Simons, Ord.-Res., USA. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eliza Huger Simons, of 50 Meeting Street, Charleston, S. C., and four brothers, T. Grange Simons, Wm. Lucas Simons, Comdr. R. Benjamin Simons, USN, and Albert Simons, each of whom served in the World War. He was buried in Magnolia Cemetery, Charleston, S. C.

SMITH—Died at Metuchen, N. J., 29 Nov. 1939, Capt. Nathan A. Smith, QMC, USA-Ret.

UPTON—Died at San Diego, Calif., 24 Nov. 1939, Maj. Philip Richard Upton, Cav., USA-Ret.

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

The Federal Tariff Commission is of the opinion that the war in Europe may materially affect the foreign trade of the United States. Too short a time has elapsed since the outbreak of war for any conspicuous changes to become apparent as to the amount or sources of imports of the various commodities. But, the Commission predicts, numerous and important modifications may occur should the war be prolonged. It may increase our demands for particular import commodities. If there should be a marked increase in our export of certain advanced articles, whether to belligerents, or to countries which have hitherto drawn imports from them, there would be necessarily increased imports for some of those articles. Moreover, expansion of exports might cause a general rise in employment and greater prosperity in the United States, which would in turn increase the demand for other imported commodities. Imports of many commodities vary sharply with the activity of business, and with the buying power of the population.

The countries which usually supply the United States with imports of a given commodity may under war conditions find themselves unable to continue to produce, or to continue to sell to us, the required quantities or they may find it difficult, if not impossible, to transport the commodity to the United States. In the belligerent countries, the ability to produce certain goods is likely to be cut down by war conditions. There may be physical destruction of mines and factories. The drafting of man power into military and naval service, or in the production of war supplies of necessary foodstuffs, may lessen the amount of labor available to produce less necessary goods, particularly goods for export. So, too, certain factory equipment may have to be diverted from producing export goods to producing war supplies. In the second place, war conditions will inevitably affect the home demand, particularly of the European belligerents, for many of the commodities which they produce.

Finally, if there is an increase in demand from belligerent countries for a given commodity, countries producing it for export will tend to increase their sales to belligerent countries even if in so doing they reduce their exports to the United States or to other nonbelligerents. The United Kingdom, with its widespread dependencies, colonies and affiliated dominions, is in position to make first claim

on Empire products necessary in war time, such as wool, rubber, tin, manganese, nickel, and asbestos.

While due importance is to be attached to circumstances which may lessen the ability and disposition of producing countries to supply the United States with its import requirements, practically all countries, and notably the belligerent countries, have a strong motive to sell as much as possible to this country. They need dollar exchange. If, on account of the war, a given country needs to import more goods from the United States, and more also from other countries, it will no doubt strive to keep up, or even to increase, its exports in order to pay for these imports.

Merchant Marine

A Naval Reserve training center for Merchant Marine officers was established 4 Dec. aboard the cruiser Seattle, at New York Navy Yard with 20 officers—captains, mates and junior engineers—whose commissions range from ensign to lieutenant commander, in attendance.

The course, under direction of Capt. Harry E. Shoemaker, Seattle commander, will last eight weeks. It will consist of subjects pertinent to merchant ship defense and is open to merchant deck and engine room officers who are naval reservists. All the present officers are from Maritime Commission owned vessels, and the commission is furloughing them. Later, it is hoped to call officers from other ships who volunteer for the course. The Navy is not paying the officers.

Establishment of a training center for officers was approved by the Secretary of the Navy in 1937 but funds were not available until now. Advantage is also being taken of the fact that many ships are idle at this time because of passage of the Neutrality Act.

Cadet Exam Slated

Second annual examination to create an eligible list for appointment as deck and engineer cadets will be held by the Maritime Commission, probably 20 Jan. Applications will be received by the commission until 21 Dec. from unmarried young men who can pass required mental and physical tests.

Examinations will be held by local civil service boards. As a result of the exams, a list will be created from which appointments as cadets will be made to fill vacancies aboard government owned and subsidized vessels. Cadets serve four years, three on ships and one ashore, and may then take examinations for licenses as third mates or third assistant engineers.

As a result of examinations earlier this year, 166 youths were placed on an eligible list from which more than 100 appointments so far have been made.

The Maritime Commission this month published a handbook explaining the cadet system. Of interest is the statement that: "Applicants who would object to enrollment in the United States Naval Reserve should not submit applications for appointment to cadetships in the Merchant Marine."

American Seaman Cruise

The American Seaman, Maritime Commission training ship, departed her base at St. Petersburg, Fla., on 4 Dec. for a cruise to San Juan, P. R., and St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, from which she will return 20 Dec. Aboard are 250 apprentice seamen of the Maritime Training Service.

War at Sea

(Continued from Page 328)

leaving a net British loss of 60,000 tons, which is made insignificant by the charter of several million tons from neutrals.

In connection with the convoy system it is of interest that less than one ship in 750 so protected have been lost. While this system is responsible for delays, which are being overcome, the safety of the vessels is practically assured as a result of their guard of cruisers, destroyers and airplanes. It is the desire of the British Admiralty that neutrals shall charter their carriers to the British Gov-

ernment, thus assuring security and profit.

Dangerous to convoys are two pocket battleships and one cruiser, which Mr. Churchill reported as operating in the North and South Atlantic, and in the Indian Ocean near Madagascar. The vessels to which he refers are the Deutschland and Admiral Scheer, and the Cruiser Emden. Apparently after the destruction of the Rawalpindi, British scouts were unable to locate the Deutschland and Emden. They did not return to a German port, for Mr. Churchill stated positively they are still at large. The search for these ships and the Scheer has been intensified. Apparently, the last named is in the South Atlantic, for there she sank the Doris Star, a British 10,086 ton refrigerator ship, bringing chilled meat from Australia and New Zealand to England.

Mr. Churchill paid a tribute to the enterprise and daring of U boat commanders endeavoring to emulate the exploits of Scapa Flow by penetrating defended harbors. Several graves of U boats, he said, lie upon the approaches. As an indication of the way in which the morale of the crews has been sapped, attention is called to the fact that three submarines surrendered. Their officers and crews are among the 144 U boat prisoners of the British. It is pointed out that German submarines of the World War did not surrender, and, consequently, that crews of the modern boats lack the stamina of their predecessors.

The blockade of Finland, which the Soviets have announced, specifically exempts the Åland Islands, obviously a concession to Sweden and to other Nations interested in the non-fortification status of the group. The exemption is looked upon as an encouraging indication that the Reds have no intention to attack Sweden. So far as Italy is concerned, it is apparent she regards the Russo-Finnish war as similar to the revolution in Spain, and, therefore, feels free to ship planes and materiel and even men to aid the Finns. The blockade, if effective, will facilitate the Russian conquest, but whether the inefficient Russian Navy can enforce it is a question which events alone will determine.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since 1 December 1939

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Xavier E. Blauvelt, Inf., No. 113. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Frank D. Lackland, AC, No. 114.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Ross O. Baldwin, GSC (Inf.), No. 187. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—James A. Killian, Cav., No. 188.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—John E. McCummon, Inf., No. 419. Vacancies—1. Officer entitled—Winfield S. Hamlin, AC, No. 420. Senior Capt. If vacancy were filled—Jules V. Sims, Inf., No. 421.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—James A. Ronin, AC, No. 340.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Ralph MacK. Kellogg, AC, No. 310.

Non-Promotion List—4 haplain Morrie E. Day (1st Lt.), USA, promoted to Captain.

Warrant Officers—Ellis R. Lind appointed Warrant Officer.

ENLISTED PROMOTION STATUS

There are published below promotions made during the period between 9 Nov. 1939 and 6 Dec. 1939 (with exception of promotions incidental to expansion of the Army which have been published in the last four issues) in the grades and branches in which promotions are made by the Chiefs of the Arms or Services concerned.

Quartermaster Corps

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, The QMG. Promoted to staff sergeant—George Rusinko and Joseph E. Mondo.

Medical Corps

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, The SG. No promotions.

Finance Department

MAJ. GEN. F. W. BOSCHEN, The C. of F. Promoted to technical sergeant—Warren J. Ford (on 1940 eligible list).

Corps of Engineers

MAJ. GEN. J. L. SCHLEY, The C. of E. Promoted to master sergeant—Albert F. Isenmann.

Promoted to technical sergeant—Ruel O. Sheppard.

Ordnance Department

MAJ. GEN. C. M. WESSON, The C. of O. No promotions.

Signal Corps

MAJ. GEN. J. O. MAUBORGNE, The CSO. Promoted to Master Sergeant—Albert L. Moffett, Jacob M. Ritchie, Gordon Wireman, John Kuziak, Clarence L. Lovgren, Ike A. Beal, Gilbert D. Zensen, Mervin R. DeBord, Costas J. Carros, Howard Dovey and Herman M. Perry.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Czerney D. Geyer, Howell F. Huffaker, Clete E. Bland, Chester V. Jones, Herbert H. Kerr, Harry R. Selby, Harry J. Ward, William H. Angel, DeWitt Greer, Edwin S. Diehl, Winton H. Loveless, Richard Gettis, James L. White, Fred Krebs, Algernon N. Lenhart, Abraham I. Lipman, Thomas Paoletti, Marshall A. Beard, William S. Hartford, Eddie C. Knox, Richard R. Osborne, Russell H. Horton and Herman M. Martin.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Charles E. Schlegel, Joseph A. Benneburg, Cletis M. Lakey, Charles A. Butler, Kenneth F. Fursell, John E. Haley, Fred Kent, George P. Ransom, James J. Wilf, Carl J. Welch, Cecil E. Wallace, William E. Bowen, John J. Hourigan, Earl J. Beeves, Milford Rouse, Martin F. Kendrick, Alf B. Carlson, Marvin L. Barton, James D. Holmes, Opie D. Wellborn, Clarence H. Reed, Vincent D. Chiodi, Leo Manger, Jr., John W. Barlow, Orville T. Leister, Norman R. Stewart, Dow I. Galloway, Frank Snow, John T. Haydahl, Bruno W. Barchenger, Mario E. Niccolini, German L. Bedford, Harry W. Burpee, Lorraine G. Morrison, Wesley C. Griswold, Stuart E. Morgan, Todd A. Kuhn, Bertrand A. Carr, Carl A. Jones, Harold H. Sprinkel, Jerry B. Henderson, Walt W. Bundy, Lloyd C. Steele, Francisco Ortiz, Bruce Byrd, William E. Telford, John G. Cotter, Carl E. Frisby, Walter Stanislawski, Leo E. Shull, and William R. Dudman.

*These promotions were due to Army expansion and became effective 25 Nov.

Chemical Warfare Service

MAJ. GEN. W. C. BAKER, The C. of CWS. Promoted to sergeant—George K. Grove, Edward J. Johnson, Lewis L. Jowell, Walter T. Leasy, Frank H. Wilcox, Arnold C. Breunling, William J. Green, Mark H. Woolley, Ralph V. Millen and Charles T. Jones.

*These promotions were due to Army expansion.

Coast Artillery Corps

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC. Promoted to master sergeant—Thomas H. Alston and Hauke VanWallings.

Promoted to technical sergeant—Wesley A. Scapple, Alfred H. Folsom and Fred Binshear.

Promoted to staff sergeant—Anthony C. Kelly.

Air Corps

MAJ. GEN. H. H. ARNOLD, C. of AC. Promoted to technical sergeant—William Murray and Robert W. Skiles.

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Navy Supplies and Accounts

The Navy's expanded shipbuilding program and the commissioning of new ships have increased the demands for supplies and material beyond any prior peace-time requirements, according to the annual report of Rear Adm. Ray Speak, (SC), USN, chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

"There was a total of 5,237 contracts and 572 bureau orders executed in the transaction of this business," Admiral Speak said. "A total of 3,861 schedules comprising 9,064 lots of material was prepared in the execution of these contracts and orders." The value of the purchases centralized in the Bureau, he reported, was \$149,373,635.

Excerpts from the report follow:

"In carrying out the Bureau's mission of serving the Fleet and the shore activities of the Navy, new problems have been met and solved as they arose. The accelerated growth of the Naval Establishment and the changing economic conditions in the nation have injected new features into the functions of procurement, transportation, and distribution of supplies. Diligence has been exercised in adapting the Bureau's methods to these new conditions, and it has constantly striven toward the highest state of efficiency. In its endeavors it has had cause to appreciate the cooperation furnished by the other Bureaus and Offices of the Navy Department, the Forces afloat, and the Field Activities.

"The same forces which have multiplied Bureau activities have likewise enlarged the volume of business handled at field offices under its cognizance. Each of these activities has had its individual problems to meet and the fact that they have been met efficiently and cheerfully, with a minimum of increase in personnel and equipment, has been a matter of pride to the Bureau.

Purchases

"The continued expansion of the shipbuilding program and the commissioning of new ships have increased the demands for supplies and material beyond any prior peace-time requirements. While there was a small increase in the personnel, the demands for materials have outdistanced the increase in the force. The overflow demands have been met by assigning more purchasing to the field purchasing offices. The value of the purchases centralized in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts aggregated \$149,373,635.00, representing an increase of about 15 per cent over the previous fiscal year. There was a total of 5,237 contracts and 572 bureau orders executed in the transaction of this business. A total of 3,861 schedules, comprising 9,064 lots of material, was prepared in the execution of these contracts and orders.

"The loss in the average rate of bidding following the effective date of the Walsh-

Healey Public Contract Act has not been regained. The average of 5.84 bids per lot during the first year of the operation of that Act has risen to an average of 6.01 bids per lot, as against the rate of 7.49 per lot prior to the inauguration of the law.

Stocks

"The cash position of the Naval Supply Account Fund has improved during the year. This is due, for the most part, to general reductions in maximum stock limits at the principal Navy Yards and Stations; to relieving the Fund of carrying manufacturing work in progress for new construction; to the one per cent surcharge added to the cost of materials carried in the Naval Supply Account; to credits to the Fund for proceeds from sale of materials, and to allotments by Bureaus covering transfers of obsolete materials from the Naval Supply Account to the Appropriation Purchases Account. The provision of the Naval Appropriation Act for 1939, which appropriates proceeds of sales to the credit of the Fund, was continued in the Act for the fiscal year 1940. However, credits from this source may not be expected to sustain the cash balance at its present figure or to further increase that balance. The contraction of stocks accomplished by the reduction of maximum stock limits cannot be maintained much longer, and some restoration of higher stock limits will be found necessary during the next fiscal year. Also, further investments in stock will be made necessary by the commissioning of new vessels and stations. In order to meet this inevitable continuing stock expansion, it is essential that there be positive means of protecting the Fund from depletion of its working capital and for its gradual consistent enlargement.

Storage Space on East Coast

"While there is already in existence or in course of construction 8,605,394 square feet of storage space on the East Coast, the Shipbuilding Program has increased the need for storage to such an extent as to require further space at Portsmouth, N. H., Boston, New York, Norfolk and Charleston, S. C.

Strategic and Critical Materials

"At the present time considerable storage space is occupied by Navy owned Strategic and Critical Material. If the Navy be called upon to provide covered storage for any material to be obtained under the recent Authorization Bill covering \$100,000,000 worth of material, additional storage space will have to be provided either by construction or by transfer from other Departments.

Fuel

"The suspension of coal production from 1 April to 13 May 1939 created an unusual situation in meeting the coal requirements of the Navy. It was realized that the wage agreement between the bituminous coal miners and the operators would expire 31 March; however, there seemed to be no indication

that there would be an actual cessation of mining operations. As a precautionary measure on 25 Jan. a communication was forwarded to the various Navy Yards and Naval Stations in the eastern part of the United States using coal as fuel advising that the wage agreement would expire and that mining might be discontinued temporarily. Stocks were to be built up in so far as practicable so as to avoid embarrassment if for any reason the production of coal might be suspended.

"Due to failure to negotiate a new wage agreement by 1 April, mining operations were stopped. When the situation did not clear up promptly, the coal stocks began to dwindle and it was necessary for the Navy to take any steps practicable to meet its coal requirements. Local purchases were arranged where this was possible, and in some instances coal was transferred from one activity to another. It was finally determined, as the opening of the mines was being delayed to a serious extent, to transport two cargoes of coal from storage at the Canal Zone—one to Boston and the other to Norfolk. The Boston Yard is the only activity where there is no storage for coal and where requirements must be met from day to day from commercial sources.

"While it later developed that these deliveries would be effected after mine operations had been resumed, it is still considered to have been an advantageous move because excess coal stocks at the Canal Zone have been reduced and at the same time an opportunity was afforded to ascertain whether in an emergency coal could be obtained satisfactorily from unusual sources.

"Coal is still being used in some of the smaller craft on the Asiatic Station, and also in the Power Plant at Guam. Due to disturbed conditions in the Far East it became increasingly difficult to obtain satisfactory coal in the Manila market. A charter party was entered into with the States Steamship Company for the transportation of approximately 7,000 tons of coal from Pearl Harbor to Cavite at \$6.10 per ton.

"The disposition of the excess coal at Pearl Harbor, approximately 90,000 tons, was the subject of careful study. Effort was made toward disposition by sale without satisfactory results. The Bureau of Yards and Docks after careful inquiry agreed to use this fuel in the Power Plant by providing certain boilers with pulverizing equipment and thus secure to the Navy its benefit. It has been estimated that approximately five years will be required before all the excess coal is used.

"While fuel storages have been increased or increases are contemplated at various points, further increases in storage facilities at certain points for fuel oil, diesel oil, and gasoline, both motor and aviation grades, should receive consideration. An informal study has been conducted as to the type of storage most suitable and economical for oil storage purposes, particularly for the high volatile fuels where evaporation losses may

reach serious proportions. Such study should be continued, particularly with respect to the use of spherical and pressure type tanks as having a definite bearing in the control of evaporation.

Commissary Stores

"The situation as to Commissary Stores remains as it was at the end of last year. Fourteen stores are in operation; seven outside the continental limits of the United States and seven within its continental limits. Sales in these activities are restricted to individuals entitled by law to commissary store privileges.

Accounting

"The need for more officer personnel qualified for accounting duty by special instruction and experience is continually being felt in the assignment of officers for accounting duty. Every effort is being made to obtain experienced and qualified civilian personnel for important key positions in the Bureau in so far as funds are available for their employment.

Transportation

"The need for modern freight piers at major Naval activities with adequate and satisfactory handling facilities for the efficient and economical handling of freight was again demonstrated during the concentration of the Fleet on the East Coast. The comments of the Officer in Charge of the Naval Supply Depot, Norfolk, Va., on this subject are pertinent:

"The only material facilities which were totally inadequate and which could not be satisfactorily expanded to meet the needs of this Depot during the Fleet visit were the wooden freight piers Nos. 2 and 3. Because of the volume of stores to be handled, sufficient space to properly segregate stores by ships to which consigned was lacking. Office space was not available for the proper conduct of business. Railroad tracks which are available only on one side of each of these piers are so arranged that undue congestion and delays during the shifting of freight cars seriously impeded the loading of the vessels alongside."

"While there are no freight handling piers at other Naval activities, the need therefrom from a Fleet supply point of view is apparent.

"There exists also, definite inadequacy of floating equipment, such as self-propelled oil barges, self-propelled freight lighters, and garbage lighters, at the various yards and fueling depots.

"Based upon the experience of the Fifth Naval District during the recent visit of the Fleet, the following additional equipment has been requested at that point: 1 garbage lighter, 4 covered lighters of 500 tons capacity, 1 oil barge, self-propelled, speed 10-12 knots, capacity in barrels, 8,000 fuel oil; 1,000 diesel oil; and 1,000 gasoline."

Flight Surgeons

The routine course of instruction to qualify medical officers for duty as Flight Surgeons was commenced at the School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Tex., on 1 Dec., and will continue for four months. The following student officers are enrolled:

Medical Corps, U.S.A.

Maj. Dwight M. Young, Chanute Field, Ill.
Capt. Robert J. Benford, Mitchell Field, N.Y.
Capt. Oliver H. Waltrip, Lowry Field, Colo.
1st Lt. Granville L. Richey, Selfridge Field, Mich.

Two basic courses are conducted annually, starting 15 July and 1 Dec. of each calendar year.

In addition to the resident courses, the School conducts throughout the year extension (correspondence) courses of considerable magnitude. The School of Aviation Medicine is an activity of the Air Corps Training Center.

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